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The Pittsburgh Gazette

Judge Sharswood on Legal Tenders—Extract from His Opinion in the Case of Horie vs. Trott.

'On the whole, then, I am of the opinion that the provision of the act of Congress of February 26th, 1862, declaring the notes issued in pursuance of that act to be lawful money, *and a legal tender*, IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

"This renders it necessary that I should consider the other question which has been made, as to the effect of the special agreement to pay in lawful silver money of the United States. I am in favor of entering judgment for the plaintiff, but as a majority of the court are of a different opinion, judgment for the defendant."

—*Copied from the Philadelphia Age of February*, 1864, where the opinion is published in full.

It may also be found in the *Legal Intelligencer* of March 18, 1864, page 92.

In the same copy of the *Age* is a carefully prepared eulogy of the Judge and his opinion, in which is the following:

"Judge Sharswood reasons upon and decides the case as if he were some lofty spirit sitting far above and out of the contentions and strifes of the world."

Will not the holders of greenbacks and Government bonds consider the Judge as quite too elevated and ethereal for such earthly honors as a seat on the Supreme Bench?

AMERICA carried off the highest honors at the Paris Exposition in mowing machines and reapers. No higher testimonial to our home genius is needed than this award for practical inventions. In pianos we also excelled. Although the American display was poor in comparison with those of other important powers, still what few articles were exhibited redounded to our praise, and surpassed the productions of more pretentious countries.

A FEW days ago the New York agent of the Associated Press victimized many of the leading papers of the country by furnishing a "puff" of somebody's new book, as an item of news. The author got advertising worth hundreds of dollars for nothing, unless he paid the energetic agent for his trouble.

THE death of William B. Campbell, of Tennessee, is announced as having occurred yesterday. He was a Representative in Congress from 1837 to 1843, and was Governor of his native State from 1851 to 1853. He served with credit and distinction in the Mexican war.

THEODORE E. TACK, Esq., of the well known oil firm of Tack Brothers, this city, takes his departure to-morrow for Europe on a tour of business and pleasure. We wish him a pleasant journey and safe return.

THE campaign in Ohio has brilliantly opened and the success of the Republican candidates by overwhelming majorities must be the result.

THE NATIONAL LABOR CONGRESS now in session at Chicago is largely attended, delegates from nearly all of the States being in attendance.

A Woman in a Mineral Hole.

A remarkable escape from death occurred the other day which makes one's blood chill to think that the consequences were not greater than they were. Last Tuesday evening Mrs. Patrick Maher, a middle aged woman, residing near the head of Dodge street, back of the gas house, had occasion to visit her son's house, a short distance over the bluff. Starting between nine and ten o'clock, she proceeded along, and wandering from the path fell into a mineral hole forty feet deep, where she remained until Wednesday noon. The shaft had been worked years ago and abandoned, and was covered with grass and weeds, which no one would suspect concealed a dangerous trap. Not returning that evening it was suspected that she remained at her son's house; but a visit there disclosed the fact that she had not been heard of. Search was then made about the neighborhood, but no traces of the missing woman could be found for several hours. A woman looking for her children, who had strayed away, found a shawl on the edge of a mineral hole, which furnished a clue to the missing female. Assistance was procured and the shaft explored. Down its depths forty feet lay the woman, insensible. She was raised to the surface, bruised considerable, but strange to say no bones were broken, and after receiving medical treatment, was pronounced in a fair way of recovery. Yesterday she was doing well.—*Dubuque Herald.*

Return of Disgusted Brazilian Emigrants.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Adeertiser*, gives the foll owing account of the return of a party of disappointed Southerners, who had obstinately insisted on exiling themselves and seeking a home in Brazil:

There arrived at the Central Hotel last night a party of ladies and gentlemen who left Brasil last month, thoroughly, totally, heartily disgusted with their new homes among the hybrid masses in the overrated, well flattered country of Brazil. The party is composed entirely of Alabamians. They give affecting and pitiful accounts of the sufferings of many hundreds of deluded Southerners, who were lured away from their friends by the tempting offers of the Brazilian Government, and the tales of wild and impulsive American adventurers. They represent that there is no regularly organized Government in Brazil—there is no society—but little cultivation among the inhabitants—no laudable ambition—no ways of making money—the people scarcely know the meaning of the word "kindness,"—the American citizens live aloof in huts, uncared for—there is general dissatisfaction among the emigrants, and the whole Brazil representation is a humbug and a farce. The American Consul is in receipts of numerous and constant applications from helpless American citizens to assist them in getting back to their true and rightful country.

Indian Atrocities in Texas—A Brave Woman.

A terrible Indian tragedy transpired recently on the Leon, in Hamilton county, about six miles from the town of Hamilton. Two persons were killed and and six wounded. A school house was first attacked by about a dozen Indians. The brave teacher, Miss Ann Whitney, exposed herself at the door, beseeching the savages to spare the children and kill her. The noble woman soon fell, pierced with many arrows. Meanwhile the children had scattered among the bushes near by. Some of them were severely wounded, but none killed. Next a family moving in a wagon was attacked. The man was killed. A daughter about fourteen years old, and a son younger were taken alive, but, strange to say, both were released and have returned unhurt. All the children concur in their testimony as to the heroic conduct of their teacher. Such an act is worthy to be recorded among the heroic deeds that make men and women immortal in history. Miss Whitney was a lady of Northern birth, about twenty-eight years of age. She possessed many accomplishments, and followed the business of teaching for several years, in which avocation she had acquired considerable reputation. Her parents reside in Comanche county.—*Bosque Banner, Texas.*

—A French paper, the *Journal de Pontarlier*, relates a case of premature interment. During the funeral of a young woman at Montflorin, who had apparently died in an epileptic fit, the grave digger, after having thrown a spadeful of earth on the coffin, thought he heard a moaning from the tomb. The body was consequently exhumed, and a vein having been opened, yielded blood almost warm and liquid. Hopes were for a moment entertained that the young woman would recover from her lethargy, but she never did entirely, and the next day life was found to be extinct.

Affecting Sketch.

In a cemetery near Seville is a very beautiful though simple marble cross, on which is engraved these lines in Spanish:

"I believe in God;
"I hope for God;
"I love God."

It is the grave of a poor boy, the only son of a widow. He was not exactly an idiot, but what people call a "natural." Good, simple, humble, every one loved him; but no one could teach him anything. His intelligence was in some way at fault. He could remember nothing. In vain the poor mother put him first at school, and then to a trade; he could not learn. At last, in despair, she took him to a neighboring monastery and implored the abbot, who was a most charitable holy man, to take him as a lay brother. Touched by her grief, the abbot consented, and the boy entered the convent. There all possible pains were taken with him by the good monks to give him at least some ideas of religion, but he could remember nothing but these three sentences. Still, he was so patient, so laborious, and so good, that the community decided to keep him.

When he had finished his hard out-of-door work, instead of coming in to rest, he would go straight to the Church, and there remain on his knees for hours. "But what does he do?" exclaimed one of the novices. "He does not know how to pray, he neither understands the office, nor the sacraments, nor the ceremonies of the Church." They therefore hid themselves in a side chapel, close to where he came. Devoutedly kneeling, with his hands clasped, his eyes fastened on the tabernacle, he did nothing but repeat over and over again, "I believe in God, I hope for God; I love God." One day he was missing. They went to his cell and found him dead on the straw, with his hands joined, and an expression of the same ineffable peace and joy they had remarked on his face when in the Church. They buried him in this quiet cemetery, and the abbot caused these words to be graven on the cross. Soon a lily was seen flowering by the grave, wheron one had sown it, the grave was opened, and the root of the flower was found in the heart of the orphan boy.—*From "Impressions of Spain," by Lady Herbert.*

Wanted; An Asylum for Monarchs.

The London *Morning Herald* has actually fallen to making fun of royal personages who have had losses. In an article upon the late King Otho of Greece it remarks:

"It would be ridiculous, indeed, to affirm that the odds are greatly in favor of a long Danish dynasty at Athens. Otho, in all likelihood, was well intentioned when he set foot on classic soil on the morning of February 6th, 1833, in the eighteenth year of George, no doubt, is conscientious in his desire to do that which Otho attempted in vain; but a fatality seems to attach to all these mushroom monarchies. In fact it was hardly necessary to point out the Mexican empire as an illustration. It was an enormous experiment, egregiously disastrous. But Europe itself is sufficiently full of examples. Think of le brain new crowns ordered from Imperial goldsmiths and enamelled by Imperial jewellers, for the First Napoleon. Of the whole galaxy, not a glimmer remains. Every now and then a prince is put up, sits for a time, and is rejected."

It attempts to console King George with the reflection that he will be in very good company, and probably will find himself quite as comfortable out of his "white-washed palace" at Athens as in it.

Many a St. Germains is required for the dispossessed sovereigns of Europe. His Majesty, formerly of Naples, is in retirement; His Majesty, formerly of Hanover, has been discrowned; the Dukes or Duchesses regnant of Parma and Modena are in private life; and we know what a royal bevy of illustrious descent and of unchallenged virtue finds a home, and almost a loyalty of welcome among ourselves. Philosophers might preach a good deal to these personages without convincing them. They are not the most wretched of mankind. Yet men are apt to compare themselves, if fallen, with what they were, and not with others who never mounted the height whence to fall."

There is an unkindness in the phrase "mushroom monarchies," which is entirely foreign to the usual temper of the *Morning Herald.*

An Oregon Tradition.

It may come out that the Chinese not only invented gunpowder, but discovered America. There is a story current along the Pacific coast that several generations agoan expedition of Indians from that part of the country now called Washington Territory had paddled their way coast wise in a canoe as far as Portland, in Oregon, up through the ugly Columbia river, and that in progress forward they met with, on the banks of the river, partially imbedded in the mud, the somewhat broken remains of a Chinese junk. This astonished the Indians, who regarded themselves the sole lords of creation, while it afterward excited the curiosity and spirit of inquiry of such few white men as were then in those distant and comparatively unknown regions of the earth. The finding of the Chinese junk is still a matter of tradition among the Indiantribes who inhabit those regions, and is freely spoken of by the American and European population, and the conclusion come to is, that at some far-off period of the world's existence, the Chinese—always an enterprising people—sent an expedition northwise, which became a prey to the pitiless storms that are so often to be encountered in the Columbia river. Certain it is, at all events, that the junk was found in the Columbia, and it is only reasonable to conclude that it came from China at some remote period of antiquity. Perhaps, after all, Johnny Chinaman may claim the credit of having discovered America.

A Curious Calculation.

An exchange says: "What a noisy creature would a man be were his voice, in proportion to his weight, as loud as that of a locust! A locust can be heard at the distance of one-sixteenth of a mile. The golden wren is said to weigh but half an ounce; so that a middling sized man would weigh down not short of four thousand of them; and it must be strange if a golden wren would not outweigh four of our locusts. Supposing, therefore, that a common man weighs as much as sixteen thousand of our locusts, and that the note of a locust can be heard one-sixteenth of a mile, a man of common dimensions, pretty sound of wind and limb, ought to be able to make himself heard at the distance of one thousand six hundred miles; and when he sneezed his house ought to fall about his ears! Suppose a flea to weigh one grain, which is more than its actual weight, and to jump one inch and a half yards, a common man of one hundred and fifty pounds, with jumping powers in proportion, could jump twelve thousand eight hundred miles, or al out the distance from New York to Cochin China."

The Cretan Insurrection.

The *North German Gazette* of July 30th, Berlin (semi-official,) has an article on the Eastern question, in which it says:

The East appears to be approaching a crisis, if an intervention of the Powers in the interest of humanity may be so called. Omar Pasha's victories would seem to be unimportant, and the news from Candia of cruelties exercised by the Turks, and of an appeal addressed by the Consuls to the foreign Governments, praying them to put an end to the effusion of blood in the Island, will probably bring about fresh efforts at mediation. The Sublime Porte will hardly persist in its refusal to listen to the proffered mediation, as in such case it would become the duty of the Christian Powers to follow it up by a decided pressure."

—A Troy lady, on Wednesday evening, informed a policeman that a burglar had concealed himself in her house. The officer, after searching the house, proceeded to the lady's bed room and found the door locked. He called out to the party supposed to be within, and no response came. He then burst the door open, and sure enough found a man in the room. But he was not a burglar—only the lady's husband, who had adopted this singular course of entering the house by a rear window, for purposes best known to himself. He said, however, he only wanted "to frighten his wife a little." "Jess so"—jealously, perhaps.

—An engine was run on the New Jersey railroad, a few days ago, from Jersey City to Elizabeth in fifteen minutes—a distance of fifteen miles.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 18, 1867.

CASE OF COUNSELLOR BRADLEY.

About thirty members of the bar of this city, who hold that the bar has no right to review the orders of the Court, have united in a call for a meeting on Thursday of next week, in opposition to the course of the meeting held last week in the interest of Bradley. These gentlemen hold that members of the bar have no business to intertere irregularly with the orders of the Court, and that any member so demeaning himself as to secure dismissal must rest his case upon its own merits.

CONVERSION OF SEVEN-THIRTIES.

It is ascertained that of the issue of seven-thirties which matured on the fifteenth inst., $280,000,000 have been converted, leaving but $20,000,000 still outstanding. These will probably all be converted by the time the extension of one month given by the Secretary expires.

CHANGE OF COMMANDERS.

The President has prepared and sent to General Grant instructions to issue an order assigning General Sheridan to the command of the Department of Missouri, General Hancock to the Department of the Cumberland, and General Thomas to the Fifth (Sheridan's) Military District. The order will probably be issued to-day, unless General Grant shall suggest the substitution of some other names in place of Hancock and Thomas. In that case Sheridan may be assigned to some other command than that of Missouri, but on the whole the order rel eves Sheridan from the command of his district. It is understood that until Lieut. Gen. Grant is in the country the President to assign Hancock to the command of the Fifth District, but he concluded yesterday to give that position to Gen. Thomas.

GEN. POPE'S LETTER.

The letter of Gen. Pope to Gen. Grant has occasioned a good deal of comment here, and it is generally believed the latter officer will order the arrest of B. H. Hill and other disconfented persons. Under the reconstruction bill he has a right to do so. It will be remembered some time ago that Grant counselled the arrest of Governor Jenkins for doing exactly what Hill is now guilty of. These suggestions have induced Gen. Grant will act in Hill's case as he advised Pope to do in Jenkins'.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Mr. Plumb, Secretary of Legation to Mexico, who has been here for several days, left yesterday received authorization and instructions from the State Department to represent our Government at the City of Mexico, and leaves here to-morrow for that city. The recent commission of Mr. Ottenburg to act as our representative at that point is cancelled, and Mr. Plumb succeeds him, with powers in the nature of "Charge d'Affairs."

SANFORD CONOVER HOAX.

Judge Holt has written a card which will be published on Monday, stating that he did not furnish the affidavits recently published, and that they were not on file in his office. That his endorsement on the application for the pardon of Conover was made at his house as a private citizen, and had no connection with the duties of his official justice, that it was not a recommendation, and did not contain any expression of confidence in the integrity of Conover. He closes by saying "all averments or intimations, no matter by whom made or however supported, which seek to connect him in any degree or any way with the alleged conspiracy against the President, are wholly false, as are all insinuations that he knew, or took, in concert with Mr. Riddle, either aimed or desired to qualify Conover as a witness for any purpose whatever."

CABINET DISSENSIONS.

The *World's* special says: General Grant has urged the President to dismiss every member of his Cabinet, in order to create harmony, but he refuses to dismiss his advisers. The General is known to be particularly hostile to Mr. Seward, whom he regards as too adroit and dangerous.

GEN. POPE'S LETTER—AN ERROR.

An error occurred in the summary of General Pope's letter. He really said "No reconstruction can be satisfactory or at all reliable as to future results unless all citizens are permitted to discuss openly and according to their nature issues presented." He then argued that it would have been well to have enforced their absence from country.

THE BAR MEETING.

Thirty-four members of the bar of the District of Columbia have called a meeting to disavow the action of the previous meeting relative to the Bradley-Riddle case. They hold that the action of the Court is not a proper subject for review at public meetings of the bar.

HONORS TO AMERICAN MOWERS AND REAPERS.

Advices received here state that no other than American Mowers and Reapers won higher success than Bronze medals or honorable mention at the Paris Exposition.

FUNDS IN THE TREASURY.

The amount of funds in the United States Treasury to-day was eighty-seven millions in currency, eighty-nine millions in coin, and twenty millions in gold certificates.

SIX INCHES OF RAIN.

The records of the Smithsonian Institute show that six inches of rain fell during the recent storm, which exceeds the entire amount of any previous August for years.

RECEIPTS OF CUSTOMS.

The receipts of customs from the 1st to the 19th of August were $4,670,413.

PRESIDENT JOHNSTON CONDEMNED.

The Soldiers and Sailors' Union, at a meeting to-night, passed resolutions strongly condemnatory of the President's action in suspending Secretary Stanton, and highly eulogistic of the latter.

ORDER REMOVING GENERAL SHERIDAN NOT YET PROMULGATED.

The President's communication to the Secretary of War *ad interim*, instructing him to issue an order assigning General Sheridan Thomas to the command of the Fifth Military district, Major General Sheridan to the Department of the Missouri, and General Hancock to the Department of the Cumberland, was sent to General Grant on Saturday. The order has been prepared, and the Adjutant General's Office, but not yet promulgated.

LAND OFFICE MATTERS.

The Commissioner General of the Land Office has ordered the withdrawal from sale, pre-emption or entry of the odd numbered sections laying within twenty miles on each side of the line of the Union Pacific Railroad. The Commissioner has decided that no person can acquire a title to more than one section of land under the home stead act.

COTTON CROP—MURDER OF A PROMINENT CITIZEN.

Accounts from Texas and Louisiana and Southern Mississippi are unsatisfactory. Worms and overflows have destroyed half the crop.

Judge J. W. C. Horne, a prominent citizen of Sumpter county, Ga., was murdered by a party of Freedmen recently. Five men have been arrested and imprisoned at Macon, four of whom confessed their participation in the crime.

A Radical or Republican organization has been established in every city and town throughout the State, preparatory to conducting a vigorous campaign in favor of reconstruction under the military bill.

RETURN OF INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.

General Sully and Colonel Parker, of the Fort Phil Kearney Investigation Committee, returned to Washington last night from a tour in the Indian country. They will commence the preparation of their report to the Secretary of the Interior.

PATENTS TO BE ISSUED.

Two hundred and twenty-six patents will be issued this week.

MILITARY BULLETIN.

Brevet Major General Howe has been ordered to report to General Schofield. Lieutenants Ruffner, Dalley, Griffin and Sampson have been ordered to report to General Reynolds, at Detroit, for duty on the survey of the lakes.

FROM THE WEST INDIES.

Sedition in Cuba—Execution by Garrote—Emigration to British Honduras—Mutiny of Coolies on a Shipboard—Disturbances at Jamaica.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 19.—The steamer Raleigh, from Havana on the 14th, has arrived.

It is asserted many seditious expressions are heard concerning the late riot at Matanzas. A soldier was executed by garrote at Havana on the 15th. The necessary funds will shortly be placed at the disposal of the Spanish Minister at Washington to pay the interest on the Spanish scrip held by citizens of the United States.

Sugars and cotton are unchanged.

The Indian disturbances in British Honduras have ended. Emigrants from our Southern States continue to arrive.

The Austrian Bark Nienen arrived at Barbadoes with four hundred and thirty Coolies. They mutinied on the passage, and Captain Beck with armed his crew and caused a volley to be fired into the Coolies. Three were killed, several wounded and the rest driven below, when they set fire to the vessel, expecting the crew to follow to extinguish the flames, when they would have murdered them; but the Captain had all the hatches closed and water poured down one of the ventilators, raising such a steam and smoke that the Coolies soon volunteered to put out the fire themselves.

Advices from Jamaica report a disturbance at Bushy Park. Some squatters, who settled upon land belonging to other parties, were warned off by the authorities, when they rebelled, but were finally subdued and some of them imprisoned. They are to tried in October.

The Baltimore Schutzenfest—Ten Thousand Persons on the Ground.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 19.—The annual festival of the Baltimore Schuetzen Association commenced this morning with a grand parade. Members and visiting delegations from other cities thronged the principal streets. Thence they went to the City Park, where the festivities are to be continued during the week. Ten thousand persons are on the ground to-night.

Lawyers Refused Registration.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 19.—The Board of Registration are refusing to allow lawyers to register, on the ground that it would have been universally considered entitled to registration.

Registration Expenses in Virginia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, August 19.—The sum of $180,000 was received here to-day to pay the expenses of Registration in this State.

FROM THE WOODS.

Location of the Camp Meeting and its Surroundings—Rev. A. J. Endsley, Presiding Elder—his Emotions and successful administration—Services on the Camp Meeting from Thursday night to Monday—Charming Weather—Pleasant Incidents—Visiting and other Ministers, &c.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The wonderful saving power attending the Uniontown District Camp meeting held last summer at Belle Vernon, prompted the Presiding Elder, Rev. A. J. Endsley, and those associated with him, in council, to hold another one at some point in the District, this season. Considering all the circumstances, those in the management selected a grove near McKeesport for the meeting this year, and it is now in successful progress. To give our readers an idea of its locality, we may state it is situated about two miles from McKeesport, close to Crooked Run, and fifteen miles from Pittsburgh. Persons coming from Pittsburgh, leave the cars of the Pittsburgh and Connelsville Railroad Company at Crooked Run station, and by a pleasant road of the most serpentine character, winding over hill and skirting the narrow valley through which it passes, the "leafy grove" is finally reached. The ground itself is a flat of rare evenness, and is admirably adapted for the purpose, shaded mainly by young and vigorous trees of ample foliage, through which here and there the Sun's bright rays dart through its closely looked branches. The audience part of the grove, within the circle of tents, is a gradual slope from the top to the stand where the preacher officiates, almost as level as it prepared with mathematical precision. The seating is arranged in the most convenient manner, and those who wait upon the ministrations of the Word, have ample, large, comfortable tents, mainly composed of white canvass, much of the character of the oldest and best camp meetings.

Meetings of this character are almost universally under the charge of the presiding Elder of the District, who has generally under his supervision about twenty-five ministers, during each conference year, who, as far as their circumstances permit, are pastors. This officer is a kind of sub-bishop, and is clothed with important official functions, between the sessions of the conference. The interests of this District are under the direction of Rev. A. J. Endsley, who resides in Pittsburgh, and well known from the fact that he was pastor of Seventh Common M. E. Church, Allegheny, for two years, and more recently in charge of Liberty street M. E. Church, for the same period of time. And we may here remark that this minister, who is just closing his term of three years as Presiding Elder, is entitled for the manner in which he has managed the affairs of the District, spiritually and financially. Every department of the Church has felt the touch of his admirable administrative qualities, so that we will not be surprised at the energetic action of the Conference, next March, that he is to be transferred to another District, to which more responsible duties are assigned, much less to think it would be a matter of actual experience by any one. At the close of the meeting on Sunday, the stand will be occupied by devotional exercises, consisting of singing, prayer and exhoatation.

The principal afternoon sermons from as many different ministers on the Sabbath, was an episode in life of no ordinary kind. Each of these ministers, while possessing different orders of mind, exhibited elements of pulpit power of the most popular cast. After hearing such an array of talent, the thought forced itself upon our mind that these ministers were worthy to grace the pulpits of the best Methodist churches in the Conference, when they are to be filled by the appointing power. Among the ministers present, besides those named, we observed Rev. Dr. Wakefield, an author of much merit, Rev. Mr. Brown, of New Lisbon, Ohio, Rev. J. C. High, of Blairsville, Pa., Rev. R. T. Miller, of Braddock's Fields, Pa., Rev. J. L. Stuffey, Rev. J. S. Wakefield, Rev. J. J. Jackson, Rev. Allen Norcross, Rev. Alva R. Chapman, and Rev. J. R. Cooper.

Base Ball Tournament.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, Aug. 19.—The play this morning at the Touring ground was opened by a game between the Victorias, of Dupont fields, and Monitors, of St. Johns, Michigan. The Canadians played splendidly and won easily, making the score 21 to 5.

The third class prize of a splendid silver tobacco barrel, for throwing a ball the greatest distance, was won by Porter, of the Ionia Club. The distance was two hundred and ninety and a half feet. The ball was afterwards thrown by Hinchman, of the Detroit Club, three hundred and twelve feet and two inches, but the latter club do not compete for prizes. The match game between Ann Arbor Seniors and Battle Creek, it was won by the Ann Arbors—46 to 37.

The weather continues fine.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, August 19.—Wm. B. Campbell, late member of Congress from this district, died at his residence, in Lebanon, this morning, of disease of the heart.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ITALY.

PROBABLE NEW ALLIANCE.

VIENNA, August 18.—The Vienna *Gazette*, an official organ of the Imperial Government, in a leading editorial upon the present and prospective state of affairs in Europe, says that an alliance between Austria and France is possible in case a treaty of alliance should be made between Prussia and the Russian Empire.

AUSTRIA.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN ROYAL HEADS.

SALZBURG, August 19.—The Emperor and Empress of the French, the Emperor and Empress of Austria, and King of Bavaria have arrived in this city, and met to-day at a grand State dinner given by Francis Joseph. M. Rohrer, French Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Baron Von Beust, Austrian Prime Minister, also arrived. The conference between the sovereigns will take place to-morrow.

THE TWO EMPERORS IN CONCLAVE—THEIR RECEPTION.

SALZBURG, August 19.—At an early hour this morning the Emperors of Austria and France, arm-in-arm, took a walk in the city and suburbs. Later in the day the two Sovereigns were closeted together at the palace and remained in close confinement for two or three hours. In the afternoon Emperor Napoleon and Emperor Francis Joseph, Empress Eugenie and Empress Elizabeth, and King Louis of Bavaria, accompanied by their respective suites, made an excursion to Castle Dingin, on the heights above the city. In the evening all the Imperial and Royal personages visited the theatre in the State building. The outside was a blaze of illumination, and the interior was decorated with great art and splendor. The reception of the crowned heads by the audience was most enthusiastic. Since his arrival the Emperor Napoleon has on all occasions been treated with marked honor and consideration by the Austrian Prime Minister, Baron Von Beust.

It is understood that the sojourn of the Emperor and Empress in this city will terminate on Friday next.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY ENLARGEMENT.

VIENNA, August 19.—The Austrian government has pledged itself to enlarge the civi and religious liberties of Protestant inhabitants in its empire.

FRANCE.

PRIVATE TRIAL OF M'CORMICK'S REAPER ON THE FARM.

PARIS, August 18.—Mr. McCormick having accepted an invitation from the Emperor Napoleon to give a private exhibition of the working of his reaping machine, a trial was made last week on the Imperial farm near Chalons. The trial was a complete success, and gave so much satisfaction to the Emperor that he immediately gave orders for the purchase of three of the machines for use on his private farms, and authorized the immediate intention of encouraging the adoption of the invention throughout France, on account of its great labor-saving properties, and said that he would set the example by putting it in operation on all the Imperial farms. Such distinguished attention as this has been shown to no other foreign exhibitor, and it is considered certain that to Mr. McCormick will be awarded the highest honors of the Exposition.

TURKEY.

HOLY LAND RECRUDESCENCE.

LONDON, August 19.—The steamer Quaker City, from New York, with the Holy Land excursionists, has arrived at Constantinople.

NOTE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, August 19.—It is reported that Sublime Porte has received an urgent note, in behalf of the suffering Cretans, from the government of the United States.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, August 19.—Dispatches have been received from Bombay stating that the crew of the United States ship Sacramento, recently wrecked, will soon depart from that port for the United States in the ship General Canfield.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—A vessel which has arrived here reports having passed, on the 20th ult., the little schooner yacht John T. Ford, from Baltimore, on the 23d of June, for Paris. All were well, and the little craft required no assistance.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

ANTWERP, August 19.—To-morrow will be observed as a holiday. The produce market and stock exchange will be closed.

FRANKFORT, August 19.—*Evening.*—U. S. bonds closed at 77¾ for 1862.

LONDON, August 19.—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 94⅝, 5-20s buoyant at 74¾; Illinois Central, 77¼; Erie, 45¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 19.—*Evening.*—Cotton closed with a downward tendency though quotations are unchanged; closing prices for middling uplands and Orleans 12¼d; sales, 10,000 bales. The market for Breadstuffs closed unchanged. Provisions—Cheese firm at 59s 3d; other articles unchanged. Produce unchanged.

LONDON, August 19.—*Evening.*—Sugar and Corn steady at noon quotations. Other articles unchanged.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 19, 1867.

CORNER STONE LAID.

The corner stone of the German Roman Catholic Church, on Pitt street, was laid yesterday by Archbishop McCloskey, with imposing ceremony.

EX-GOV. WRIGHT'S REMAINS.

It seems that the remains of Ex-Gov. Wright have not gone to Indiana, but that the funeral service will take place here on Thursday.

LARGE FIRE.

A destructive fire occurred in Front street late Sunday night. No. 13, occupied by Shute & Van Pelt, grain and commission merchants, contained about three thousand barrels of flour, on storage. Their own loss is fifteen thousand dollars; fully insured. Chisholm & Boardman, No. 11, and Condit & Betts, C. F. Shaw & Co., and D. Bauer, were somewhat damaged; insured. Numbers 7 and 9, owned and occupied by Rufus Story, a spice merchant, was damaged by water, and the stock, valued at thirty thousand dollars, was destroyed; fully insured.

AN OLD OFFENDER ARRESTED.

Dan. Noble, a well-known sporting man, was arrested at Elmira charged with having received about $30,000 of the bonds stolen from the Royal Insurance Company last December. The accused was living in one of the most pleasant homesteads in the state.

COLORED MILITARY ORGANIZATIONS.

Several companies of colored troops have been organized in this city with the purpose ultimately of forming a regiment to be attached to the National Guard.

THE HOP CROP.

The Cooperstown (N. Y.) *Republican* speaks discouragingly of the hop crop thereabouts. It says in Chenango and Broome counties, many fields are entirely ruined by lice. while others promise not more than half a crop.

A DUEL AT NEW JERSEY.

A duel took place at Weehawken, N. J. between two men who had a quarrel about a woman, said to be a daughter of a millionaire. Three shots were fired at twenty paces, but no one was hurt. Serious.

BANKRUPTCY DECISION.

Judge Blatchford, to-day, in a case before the District Court, decided that a debt from the defalcation of a defaulting bank officer in a fiduciary capacity, could not be discharged by any proceedings in bankruptcy.

KILLED IN A DISTILLERY.

Three Germans, named Fritz Young, Wm. Efield and Wm. Wenzel, lost their lives in a mash-tub in a distillery to-day.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

The boiler of the steamer Palisade, laden with excursionists, exploded on sunday morning, while at the wharf. No lives were lost.

MRS. BENJ. WOOD DEAD.

Mrs. Benj. Wood died on Saturday of disease of the heart.

CHOLERA—FATAL CASE.

There were three cases of cholera to-day, one fatal.

MORE CHOLERA CASES.

Three more cases of cholera, all fatal, are reported.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

The steamers Nebrassa and Britannia, from Europe, arrived to-day.

THE FIFTH DISTRICT.

Feeling Caused by General Pope's Recent Order and Letter—Convention to be Called.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 19.—Considerable feeling is caused here by General Pope's order number (8) forty-eight, and his letter to General Grant. The Press is agitating a call for a State Convention, for the purpose of making an organized effort in opposition to certain legislation under the military bill. A number of the papers are in favor of calling a convention.

County meetings are being held in Alabama to elect delegates to a Conservative Convention, to be held in Montgomery on the 4th of September.

The corn and cotton crops in Alabama are better than they have been for many years. The yield of corn is immense. The cotton prospect is flattering, the worm as yet exciting little apprehension.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Death from Apoplexy — Omnibus Upset Over an Embankment.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—William Aiken, a prominent citizen, died suddenly, of apoplexy, this morning.

An omnibus containing fourteen persons, all of them children, belonging to the family of D. R. Hart, while going to a picnic, upset yesterday morning over a railroad embankment on four opposite sides of the river. The omnibus fell thirty-five feet into a pond. All the inmates were more or less injured.

The Connecticut Horse Fair.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARTFORD, August 19.—The Hartford Horse Fair opens on the fair ground of the Association to-morrow and continues three days. Premiums to the amount of five thousand dollars are offered and the number of entries have been larger than at any previous exhibition. The managers claim that over 1,000 horses will be on the ground. The field can be produced anywhere. Among the arrivals to contest for purses which will be awarded to their appreciation, and having taken nothing but money, the case will be a hard one to "work up."

Serious Affray.

An affray of a rather serious character occurred in Spring Garden, West Allegheny, Sunday evening, between Charles Buff and Charles Myers, brothers-in-law, residents of the Seventh ward, Allegheny. Myers and his wife were taking a walk, when they met Buff on his way home. Myers spoke to Buff, when the latter, it is alleged, made a remark about the former's wife. Myers then went back and asked Buff what he meant by the expression. Buff repeated the remark, and at the same time struck Myers, as is alleged, a blow in the mouth. Myers then fell upon Buff and used him very roughly, cutting four or five gashes in his head, and several others in different parts of the body, as is alleged, with a knife. Myers denies using a knife, but states that the wounds were inflicted with a fist. Buff's injuries, however, are quite severe, and Dr. Weyman is attending him. Myers alleges that Buff drew a knife and made a stab at him, but the blade only cut through his clothing. Buff appeared before Mayor Morrison yesterday morning, and made information of the steam against Myers, charging him with aggravated assault and battery, upon which the defendant was arrested and held for a hearing.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

The Godfrey Robbery—Arrest of one of the Burglars.

The parties who perpetrated the daring robbery of Godfrey's hardware store, on Ohio street, Allegheny, on Saturday morning, of which we gave an account in yesterday's GAZETTE, do not appear to be so successful in hiding the job as was at first supposed, or as the manner in which the work was done would indicate. The Allegheny police have been successful in the arrest of one of the parties, and have recovered a portion of the stolen goods. They went to work on the case at once, and during the afternoon of Saturday found two of the knives which were identified by Mr. Godfrey. The circumstance under which the knives were found led to the arrest of Joseph Stewart, a young man residing in the First ward, Allegheny. Stewart at first stoutly denied his guilt, but when informed of the evidence against him, stated that he knew of the robbery, but declared his own innocense, and offered to show the officers where a portion of the stolen goods were secreted. Yesterday morning he accompanied the officers to a point on the commons in the rear of the Penitentiary, and after a few moments digging unearthed a number of knives, silver plated spoons and forks. He says he saw the parties put the goods there, was not acquainted with them, but knows them to be Solomon Bloom and Sam Shoshan

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 1867.

THE PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

The forthcoming primary meetings of the Republicans of Allegheny county, for the selection of delegates to the Convention called to meet at the Court House for the purpose of nominating candidates for Senate and House of Representatives, should interest every voter having the welfare of the State at heart. While there is much to be said in opposition to the delegate system which prevails here, still it is not without its merits, providing citizens exercise their duties as such, and chose only fit men to represent them in Convention. Cliques of shrewd politicians find their way into nominating bodies and use a pernicious and baneful influence in the making up of tickets, nominating sometimes men who in no respect are worthy the suffrages of honest citizens. Rather than jeopardize the interests of the party throughout the Commonwealth, or to lend countenance to the doctrines held by opposition candidates, good Republicans are forced to forego the privilege of voting, or to cast their ballots for men in whom they have no confidence whatever. It is notorious that men from some sections of the State have again and again managed to obtain a seat in the General Assembly, although their records on every important measure on which they have been called to act, will not bear the light of day. Some have proven false to pledges freely made to constituents in order to secure nomination, and after serving a term, return home with their skirts reeking in corruption and demand a re-election. If the people will not exclaim "well done good and faithful servants," political rings will speak for them, and endorse by re-nomination their every act. We do not apply our remarks to members from this end of the State especially, but there has sprung up a feeling throughout the Commonwealth for a reform in the Legislature, and our people partake largely of that spirit. The county does not lack a supply of material for good legislators. We have business men whose names are synonomous with honesty, truth and intelligence; mechanics of undoubted integrity and ability, and citizens in other walks of life who could be relied on in Harrisburg as well as at home. These men can be induced to accept nominations, if tendered by the Convention, and it is such the masses desire to have represent them in the Legislature.

The next Assembly will doubtless be an important one, and it remains with the Republicans at the primary elections to determine what style of men shall be there to represent western interests. Select honest and capable delegates to the Convention; men who are above the suspicion of political trickery and who are not afraid to speak out in opposition to the claims of candidates thrust forward by political rings and cliques, but will vote only for worthy candidates. By so doing you will secure as good and popular representatives at Harrisburg as the delegate system of nominations will permit.

CONSOLIDATION.

We have received a number of articles on the subject of consolidation, written by citizens of much worth and intelligence, but as no one of them develops any new points in the question, we are compelled to refuse publication. We believe the subject should be fully discussed and the masses who are interested in the question should be fully educated to its merits and demerits. Even in the most despotic countries of Europe the people enjoy the right of regulating most of their municipal affairs. Much more should this right be enjoyed in a country like this. Perfect concurrence is impossible on a measure where many are required to act. We believe in free discussion, not in a Pickwickian sense, but as a palpable and important reality. When a measure of this magnitude is brought forward it ought to be discussed; not in a flippant or acrimonious way, but soberly, searchingly and candidly. If benefits or infelicities are reasonably to be apprehended, they ought to be pointed out. The inhabitants of the different municipalities which it is proposed to combine into one are alike concerned in this matter. So far as we are concerned they shall have a fair chance to present such considerations as are intrinsically important.

We do not mean, however, that the discussion, so far as it may find a place in our columns, shall degenerate into personal denunciation and impeachment of motives. Abuse is not argument, and is not to be tolerated under a plea for free discussion.

FIVE HUNDRED neat coffins, for the bones of Union soldiers now being disinterred from Cove City burying ground to be finally buried in the National cemetery, were shipped from Nashville last week. The government could be engaged in no higher duty than gathering the remains of those who fell in the cause of our country, and interring them in cemeteries where patriotic pilgrims can do their memory honor.

IF ANY one doubts the truth of our recent articles on the water we drink, he has but to examine a glass of the fluid as now drawn from the hydrants. It is muddy, greasy, filthy and actually has an unpleasant smell. A glass of water left standing a few hours will not only leave a deposit of dirt on the bottom, but will grease and stain the sides of the vessel.

DURING the prevalence of a storm in Richmond, the other night, a number of thieves entered Dupont's magazine and stole therefrom one hundred and fifty kegs of powder. What a queer larceny. The burglars will have enough powder to force the locks of every safe in the country, and conclude with an immense pyrotechnic display or blow up.

THE health of the city remains very good, notwithstanding the heat of the atmosphere, the filthy condition of our streets, and the impure quality of the water we drink. Members of the medical profession are enjoying a holiday season, and many of them are rusticating in the country in the absence of anything better to do.

THE project of paving Fifth street with the Nicolson pavement has been revived. As the city has been public spirited enough to grant the property holders of that important thoroughfare the privilege of thus experimenting at their own expense, we may confidently look for the improvement at an early day.

A Neglected General.

There is a statement which has been published in a hundred papers to the effect that Major General Stephen Gano Burbridge is working as a day laborer in a Tennessee saw-mill; that he is poor and that the government persists in refusing to recognize his meritorious services, or to bestow upon him any office in which he can earn a living. The story has been current for several months. There must be some error. Burbridge was the man who conquered John Morgan—he was a brave man and a good man, a man who made some mistakes, but who was, in all respects, a successful officer. He was a man of wealth, both in his own right and that of his wife. His connections were such that we feel sure the statement must not only be a mistake, but one that is peculiarly unpleasant to its subject. General Burbridge deserves well of the Government, and we feel assured that if, through the misfortunes of war or commerce, he has lost his wealth, that the country will be glad to repay its debt. Ohio owes him a million for the defeat of John Morgan, which was all the result of his combinations.—*Galveston Bulletin.*

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

Clearing Forest Lands.

As we resided upwards of seven years in the western country, says the agricultural editor of the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, part of the time hutting it in a log cabin, and nearly the whole of it actively engaged in clearing forest lands, and bringing them into cultivation, we profess to know something practically of the subject upon which we are about to write.

There are several methods of clearing land, dependent entirely upon the price of wood and timber in the neighborhood of their location. Where these are valueless, except for the purpose of fencing the farm and making its buildings, the *slashing* system of clearing is usually resorted to. This consists in taking a very large tree for the centre, and cutting it off as nearly as possible to do so without endangering its falling.

Then begin and cut all the trees in a circle of a hundred feet or so from the centre, the same as the first, and in such a manner as to insure their falling toward the centre one if possible. When the circle is thus cut, four men with their axes take opposite sides on the outside of the circle at the largest trees, and commence cutting on them till they fall, taking care that the four trees shall come to the ground as nearly as possible at the same time. These, in falling, generally carry all the other trees with them that they touch, and they again others; so that when the circle so cut has finished falling, nearly all the trees in this diameter of two hundred feet will lie with their heads pointing to the centre, their butts out, and lapping each other like reversed shingles.

Others cut the trees so as to fall in a line head to head, making them appear, when they get through chopping a swath, as if they had been raked in winrows. To lay the trees in circles or rows, requires both judgment and address; and none but experienced hands should undertake it, otherwise they will fall entirely in accomplishing their task. *Slashing* is also performed by cutting the trees and allowing them to fall as they please; but this is considered very unworkmanlike, and unless the wood and ground are very dry at the time of firing, it leaves many more logs to roll up into heaps for burning than either of the plans first mentioned.

Heavy log-rolling is not only an expensive, but an excessively laborious business, as we well know to our cost. We reckon it equivalent to digging rocks and laying stone walls; a business also in which we profess a trifle of experience. The extra number of logs usually left to be rolled after firing, let the trees be cut with all the addresses possible, is the greatest objection we have heard to the *slashing* system of clearing land, and although it saves labor in the first operation, unless the soil be a dry one, we would not recommend its being adopted. Where the soil abounds with clay, the land is tenacious in holding water, and if the forests growing upon it are *slashed*, the trunks of the fallen trees get so saturated with moisture, that scarce one summer in four will prove sufficiently dry to burn them. It will be necessary to let the trees slashed lie till the second summer after being cut, before they will effectually burn.

The second method of clearing land is, as fast as the trees are fallen to cut them up into logs of convenient length, say fifteen to thirty feet long, and roll them together, placing the largest at the bottom, and then pile the tops of the trees upon them, and burn when the wood becomes thoroughly dry.

Dead Animals.

Animal matter contains every element that is necessary to grow every plant known. In it are phospate and carbonate of lime, ammonia, carbon, in short, in the best form, all the essentials of vegetable growth. Whenever a fowl, cat, dog, sheep, pig, horse or cow dies, let the carcass be cut up and added to the manure heap. The carcass of a single horse will turn loads of useless muck or peat into manure, richer than any ordinary barn yard dung. Why then suffer it to decay uselessly and annoyingly? It is true it is not lost, for the gases that taint the air are appropriated by plants; but the farmer who owned the animal gets but a small portion of what should be all his own. Why will we waste the *dead* energies of the horse, when he has lost the living ones?

If our readers will heed what we say, they will not suffer dead animals to annoy the eye and disgust the nose hereafter. Bury them in the manure heap; add some quick lime to hasten decay, and charcoal dust or plaster to absorb the gases, and much will be gained in the good appearance of the farm and in the quality of the manure. If your neighbor be so improvident as to waste a dead animal, beg it of him, that it may not be detrimental to health and useless to vegetation. Laws should be passed to compel the saving of this most powerful of fertilizers, when common sense and decency fail to do it.

Whenever it is desirable to hasten decay, and rapidly turn animal matter into manure, sulphuric acid may be used. This would be too expensive (although the acid is cheap) for farm purposes, but may be employed for the garden, where expense is not so important. It is frequently desirable to have a rich manure in the garden, and it is not at hand. Animal matter put into sulphuric acid will in a few hours furnish it. Every house will supply much refuse animal matter. To this, rats, mice, feathers, hair, bones, horns, &c., may be added. If the refuse of a slaughter house can be got, it should be. All these will soon be reduced to an available state, be inoffensive, and add great fertility to the soil where used. The requisite quantity of acid may be ascertained by experiment—about ten or fifteen pounds is usually allowed for one hundred pounds of animal matter.

A Blackberry Story.

Edmund Morris, of Burlington, New Jersey, writes to Tilton's *Journal of Horticulture*:

"The blackberry having latterly taken its place among horticultural staples, is attracting the attention of hundreds of acute and persevering seekers after fresh novelties. Its commercial value has been satisfactorily determined. It fully equals the raspberry in productiveness, and, as a general rule, far outstrips the strawberry. In this section, where the two great city markets are within a few hours of us, the profit from a well managed acre will pay the fee of the land annually.

A gentleman within two miles of me, by way of interesting his son (a young lad) in agricultural pursuits, gave him the free use of an acre to cultivate as he pleased. The shrewd boy located a half acre on one side of his father's barn yard, and the other on the opposite side. He could thus trundle out a dozen barrow loads of manure upon his ground whenever so disposed. He planted his acre in Lawton blackberries, cultivated them himself, and last year his gross sales of fruit amounted to $600. The year preceding, his clear profit from the same acre was $450.

I have walked through this magnificent creation of juvenile care and shrewdness, and must confess that no engineering of my own in the same line has been equal to it. The contents of the convenient barn yard told powerfully on the canes, but more powerfully on the quantity and quality of the fruit. The fee of the land, though, in the best location, was much less valuable than the annual crop. Within gun-shot of this field are ten acres of the same berry, which last year yielded a net profit of $3,300—more than the land would sell for.

The father of the lad referred to was engaged in mercantile business in Philadelphia; but he never realized such profits as he thus saw his enterprising son to be annually securing. The example set before him by the lad inflamed his ambition to drop some one or two branches of agriculture and take to raising briars also. He began his plantings several years ago, for his son has long been harvesting very paying crops, and has been planting annually from the increase of his own fields, until now he has thirty acres of Lawton's. Last winter he cut down an apple orchard of large bearing trees to make room for more briars, the profit from the latter far outstripping the best bearing orchard in the country.

Farm Items.

THE Metcalf early strawberry is pronounced a failure.

THE Indians are fighting desperately on the plains. The best farms in the old States are where the Indians fought hardest.

IF the trunks of apple trees are wound spirally with long rye straw, there will be no trouble with borers in Summer, nor with mice in the Winter.

ON a farm near Frankfort, Kentucky, a lead mine has been discovered, and 100,000 pounds of the mineral taken out. They call it a home institution.

To make a good pasture, sow plenty of seed; once in two years apply manure to the surface, never break it up; and the longer it lies the richer it will become.

WHEN children are eating green apples, you have an argument in favor of total depravity. When the small fruits are cultivated, the argument disappears.

THE Southern papers are talking of the Bermuda and Guinea grass, which yields four tuns to the acre. They admit that nothing but grass will save them from going over Niagara Falls.

OUR country needs young men who will study the rocks and hills, and find iron, lead, copper and gold. The earth is a book, and between its leaves greenbacks are hid.

ELEPHANTS must do well on the Western prairies, for all our parasol handles, billiard balls, and fine tooth combs are made of ivory that comes from Illinois.

A NEW corset has been patented for giving shape without hurting. With two more patents we will be happy—one is for growing corn forever without manure, and the other for a breed of hens that will not need corn.

IN MINNESOTA, Swedes and Norwegians, with square cheeks and full chests, form a third of the population. The other two-thirds are Yankees, with sharp features and flat chests. In a few generations there will be a generation worth having.

IN MISSISSIPPI is a large plantation worked by white folks. They live in what were negro quarters; provisions are sold them at cost; once a week they dance and have chicken pie; no whisky or negroes are allowed on the place; their corn and cotton are the best in the State; nothing is broken or lost, and they have no overseers. In short, they are far better than negroes. What a pity this was not known before.

MEADOW LANDS.—If meadow lands are depastured in autumn they are stripped of their natural protection, and if depastured in spring, the shooting plants are "nipped in the bud." It is enough to carry off a crop of grass, too often without making any return in the way of top dressing, even on land laid down as a hungry waste, without stripping the land of the falling blades in autumn, or the young shoots in the spring. This system of exhaustion can lead only to sterility and poverty.—*Farm and Fireside Journal.*

Long Dresses.

Oliver Wendell Holmes uses the following language, none too strong, in reference to one of fashion's foolish freaks:

But confound the make-believe women we have turned loose in our streets; where do they come from? Not out of Boston parlors, I trust. Why, there isn't a beast or bird that would drag its tail through the dirt in the way these creatures do their dresses. Because a Queen or Duchess wears long dresses on great occasions, a maid of all work or a factory girl thinks she must make herself a nuisance by trailing through the streets, picking up and carrying about with her—bah! that's what I call getting vulgarity into your bones and marrow.

Show over dirt is the attribute of vulgar people. If any man can walk behind one of these women, and see what she rakes up as she goes, and not feel squeamish, he has got a tough stomach. I would not let one of them into my room without serving them as David did Saul at the cave in the wilderness—cut off her skirts.

Don't tell me that a true lady ever sacrifices the duty of keeping all about her sweet and clean, to the wish of making a vulgar show. I don't believe it of a lady. There are some things that no fashion has any right to touch, and cleanliness is one of them. This is an insult to a respectable laundress to carry such things into a house for her to deal with.

THE SILK TRADE.—The Paterson (N. J.) *Press* says that their largest silk manufacturers unite in declaring that the trade is dull and is likely to continue so. Scarcely any improvement can be reasonably hoped for before next Spring. Nevertheless nearly all are manufacturing in greater or less quantities, and even Dale's immense mill is quite busy turning out goods though nothing like a full force is employed. "We are informed that there is no demand for silk, and it is therefore to be supposed that our manufacturers are simply keeping on to be ready for the market when the demand does spring up, and to keep their hands together. With the new mills that have lately been erected—Dale's, the velvet mill (which has been entirely closed for the last three months), and Greppo's—over 5,000 hands could be employed in the silk trade in Paterson.

DOCTOR HOFFMAN'S
CELEBRATED MEDICINES. Buy them and try them: you will never regret it. His
Soothing Syrup,
For children teething, is the best in use, and it will regulate the bowels and remove all pains, cools wind in the stomach and colds which infants are so subject to.
DR. HOFFMAN'S PRESERVATIVE POWDER
A never failing remedy for Dyspepsia.
SOLD AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S
Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,
No. 84 MARKET STREET,
Corner of the Diamond, Near Fourth
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ITCH, TETTER, ALL SKIN DISEASES,
Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eruptions.
'SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.'
Entirely eradicates these troublesome complaints.
Swayne's "All-Healing Ointment."
"Cures itch in from 12 to 48 hours."
Prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia.
Sold by M'CLARRAN & M'KENNAN, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market street, A. TOBERENCE, cor. Second and Market sts., ALBERT EASE & DRUITT, Allegheny.
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LADIES,
If you are afflicted with lassitude; if, on rising in the morning, you feel unrefreshed, with a bad taste in the mouth; a disgust for food; a constant desire to rest, it is time something should be done to stop the growing evil. We know of no preparation more highly adapted to all affections of this description than
HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.
For mother's nursing this great tonic should always be taken especially where the mother's nourishment is inadequate to the demands of the child, consequently her strength must yield, and here it is where a good tonic, such as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, is needed to impart temporary
STRENGTH AND VIGOR
to the whole system. Ladies should by all means try this remedy, and before so doing ask your physician, who, if he is acquainted with its virtues, will recommend its use in all cases. As a MEDICAL AGENT,
it has no equal, while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing and efficient. All who have used the BITTERS attest its virtues and commend it to use.

CURE OF FISTULA.
DR. KEYSER: I write to thank you for your kindness and scientific management of my disease, for which I called to consult you some time in January last. You will remember that I had a complication of diseases, which finally ended in a terrible fistula, which I had been advised to "let alone" on account of a harassing cough, which it was feared might fasten on my lungs. I knew that the popular mode of treating diseases like mine was by a cutting operation, which, if successful at all, would naturally throw the disease upon the lungs or some other vital organ, on account of the suddenness of the cure and the immediate check to a discharge which I was constrained to believe was a salutary provision of Nature to get rid of some morbid condition in the system. I feel perfectly satisfied that your method of treatment, purifying to the system, and local applications to the fistulous part, must cure, if anything could, without cutting, which I had it did, and I am happy to report myself well in every particular, with sounder and better health than I have had for years. I would also add that the applications you made were almost painless, and have left me a new man, with all the energies an vigor of restored health.
Yours, gratefully, J——C——.
Dr. Keyser's consultation rooms are No. 120 Penn street, from 9 A. M. until 4 p. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,
Bankers,
No. 73 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.
Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of
U. S. BONDS,
And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.
WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.
A FIRST CLASS DRUG STORE,
In a county town, the seat of justice of the county. A good location, will be sold at reasonable price. Address S. GOEBNAUGH, Waynesburg, Greene county, Pa. au19:d3

FOR SALE.
DRUG STORE.
Doing a tip-top business. Price, $4,500.
Address M. M., GAZETTE OFFICE. au19:d3

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR,
Made from Kentucky White Wheat, (new crop,) for sale at lowest market rates, at
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

PROPOSALS.—The Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society will receive
PROPOSALS FOR THE RESTAURANT PRIVILEGES,
Within its enclosure, at Pittsburgh, until TUESDAY, the 3d day of September, 1867, at the office, No. 10 St. Clair street.
au 19:d7s

"THAT TENNESSEE FLOUR."
—Two car load (Broadway,) to arrive, for sale by ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

FLOUR.—50 barrels. Gallatin, Tenn., in store, for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.
aug8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR ASSEMBLY.
THOMAS PENNEY,
Of McKeesport, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to nomination by the Republican County Convention. au20:3tdsw&T

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—A beautiful new two-story frame DOUBLE HOUSE, situated in a picturesque spot on the bank of the Ohio river, in Beaver, Pa. The house is large and commodious, and finished throughout in first class style. The lot is large and the grounds. It is easily accessible to this city by rail and water. It will be sold at a bargain. Address
E. A. WILSON, Beaver, Pa.
au20:d3w

SECOND-HAND
MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN,
Of five octaves, fine, rich, full tone, in elegant varnished and polished rosewood furniture. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to
C. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.
au20:e1

THE FALL TERM OF THE
ALLEGHENY MALE AND FEMALE ACADEMY,
T. E. WAKEHAM, Principal, will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 2d, in EXCELSIOR HALL, cor. of Federal & Lacock streets, Allegheny. Circulars to be had at the principal Book Stores. Students can secure places by registering their names at the Book Store of M. SPRATT, Federal street. au20:d3w,TTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore existing between ROBERT LOVE and WM. KIRK, under the name and style of LOVE & KIRK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All bills will be paid and collected by M. KIRK, who will continue the business as usual, at the old stand, No. 97 Ohio street, Allegheny.
ROBERT LOVE,
WM. KIRK.
Allegheny, August 19th, 1867. au20:d3

HOUSE AND LOT IN ALLEGHENY AT AUCTION.—Will be sold, on the premises, on SATURDAY, August 24th, at 5 o'clock, the lot—68 by 95—on corner of Sheffield and Hamilton streets, Fifth ward, Allegheny, one square north of Graff's foundry. The house is brick, two story, nine rooms, nearly new, well arranged and comfortable. The locality is desirable, and is certain of rapidly appreciating in value, being in a prospectively good business situation.
A. I. EGGERT, Auct'r.
au20

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth Street,
OFFER FOR SALE
BLACK AND COLORED
Dress Silks,
AT LOW PRICES.
au20

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Take notice that Letters Testamentary, with the Will annexed of THOMAS LITTLE, Sr., late of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to his estate are required to call and settle, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated at the office of JAMES, BAIRD & PATTON, 112 and 114 Second street.
MARY LITTLE,
SAMUEL H. BAIRD,
JOHN M. S. EWART,
THOMAS LITTLE, JR.,
Executors of Thomas Little, Sr., dec'd.
Pittsburgh, August 6th, 1867.

NOTICE.—The firm of LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON will be continued as heretofore. THOMAS LITTLE, Jr., deceased, having no interest remaining in the firm, and the business will be carried on by the surviving partners, SAMUEL H. BAIRD and JAMES PATTON, Jr.
au20:r2

20 ACRES OF LAND,
In Indiana Township,
About nine miles from Pittsburgh, well adapted for garden purposes, and on which is a good orchard, will be sold cheap, by
STEEL & WILSON,
Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
No. 66 Smithfield street.
au20:d1

AMERICAN
Fence Manufacturing Co.
A new and very desirable FENCING for private residences, cemeteries, public grounds, &c., is now offered to the public at prices far below the cost of iron railing, and wood as durable. Specimens of these fences can be seen at No. 1 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny city. Any pattern or style of fence desired can be furnished at short notice. All and satisfy yourself by the cheapest and most beautiful fence now made.
Also, a general assortment of COUNTRY and PLAIN FENCES, are kept made, at No. 41 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 7th day of AUGUST, A. D. 1867, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the
ESTATE OF JOHN P. SNYDER,
Of the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Register, on the 4TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M.
JAMES S. NEGLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
au20:d3t

THE PITTSBURGH
Steam Brick Manufacturing Co.
THE BEST PRESSED BRICK EXTANT.
Works Adjacent to the City Farm.
Office, over the Peoples' National Bank of Pittsburgh, corner of FIRST AND WOOD STS. Office hours from 10 to 2 P. M.
H. EICKSON, President.
W. W. BURCHFIELD,
Vice President and Treasurer.

ESTABLISHED 1833.
HOUSES FITTED UP WITH
GAS,
Hot and Cold Water, &c.,
By experienced and practical workmen.
JOHN M. TATE,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
227 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; and
59 Federal Street, Allegheny.
jy26-wfm-1TO-YEAR

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!
To all who love a
GOOD CUP OF TEA OR COFFEE,
And do not wish to drink adulterated articles,
The American Tea Co.,
No. 8 ST. CLAIR STREET.
Have a full line of those same Teas and Coffees, which give such satisfaction to the thousands of families who now use them daily.
FINE BLACK, GREEN AND JAPAN TEAS, $1.25 p'r lb.
FRESH ROASTED COFFEE, 3 lbs. for $1.
No inferior goods sold at any price. We retail at the very lowest wholesale rates.
au20:d3t&TS

BRICK! BRICK!
THE CHARTIERS VALLEY
BRICK COMPANY
Are prepared to furnish
BRICK,
In small or large quantities, at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of Ross and Smith streets, and David Stein's Coal Yard.
S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.
au19:d69

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH.
JARED M. BRUSH & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks, Sheet Iron Works, &c.
61 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
au19:d58

GOURLAY BROS.,
SHIRT MANUFACTURERS
27 Barclay St., near Church St.,
NEW YORK.
N. B.—Price Lists sent on application.
aug8:d32

CENTRAL FOUNDRY
AND ROLL WORKS,
880 Penn Street.
BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY,
Chill Rolls, Mill Gearings, Roll Lathes.

LARGE BUILDING TO LET.—That large Factory, formerly
Ryan's Building,
And lately occupied by Faehner & Irwin, on Virgin alley, between Wood and Liberty streets. Very suitable for storage. Enquire of
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.
au19:d67

10,000 GALLONS
STONEWARE.
For sale at manufacturer's prices, at No. 396 PENN STREET.
L. J. BLANCHARD.
au19:d58

HOUSE BUILDERS AND CARPENTERS.
BUILDING AND REPAIRS promptly attended to by
FURGESON & BECK,
17 Smithfield street.

FRESH SALMON, in 1 and 2 lb. cans: fresh Lobster, in 1 and 2 lb. cans; Dutch Asparagus, in 2 lb. cans; Green Corn, Lima Beans, Condensed Milk, Strawberries, Whortleberries, Blackberries, Sardines, Olive Oil, Worcestershire Sauce, Essence Anchovies, &c., for sale at lowest rates, at
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Terms cash. Goods delivered free. au19

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE.
NEXT TERM OPENS WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 18.
Apply to the PRESIDENT, Canonsburg, or to the VICE PRESIDENT, Washington, Pa.
au19:d77T

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ROOMS TO LET.
SEVERAL SPLENDID ROOMS AND BASEMENT, in the new Banking House of the Keystone Savings Bank, corner of Liberty street and Garrison alley, will be let and finished off to suit the parties renting them. Call at once, at HOBE'S SHOE HOUSE, No. 89 Market street, as they will be let immediately, and finished with the balance of the building. au20:d10

CAUTION!
BEWARE OF IMPOSTERS!
Having been informed that parties with wagons and carpet sacks are peddling, in and around the city,
Tobaccos of an Inferior Quality,
And that they represent the same as of our manufacture, we hereby notify the public that all such parties are acting without authority, and that the Tobacco they sell is NOT OF THE MANUFACTURE OF
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Third Door from the Suspension Bridge,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au20:d58

QUILL PEN MAKERS.
Gold Pens, Foley's make, waran'd.
Bill Books, Pass Books;
Check Books on all the Banks;
Time Books and Memorandums;
Adams Express Receipt Books;
Ledgers, Day Books, &c., on hand and made to order;
Writing Fluids and Copying Inks;
Books and Presses;
Stationery, of every description.
MYERS, SCHOYER & CO.,
Post Building, 39 Fifth Street.
au20:w&f-7

THE OLD, ORIGINAL
TEA STORE!
FRESH ARRIVAL OF
Young Hyson,
Old Hyson,
Imperial,
Gunpowder,
Eng. Breakfast,
Congos,
Souchong,
Colong,
Old Country Black,
And Japan
TEAS,
ALL OF THE BEST QUALITY.
No. 20 Fifth Street.
au20:e

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that, preparatory to removing to their new building, No. 49 Fifth street, next to corner of Wood, they are now selling their immense stock of
JEWELRY, &c., AT COST!
Consisting of Watches, Silver Ware, Bronzes, Fine Table Cutlery, Cutlery, Setts of Pocket Knives, Spectacles, Fancy Goods, &c. Call together with us their $10 ct. exhibiting of a large assortment of a first rate class stock in trade. About the 1st of September we expect to re-open our new store with an entire new and fresh stock of goods, by contracting to a first-class Jewelry House. Very respectfully,
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
No. 49 FIFTH STREET,
au20:d3 Next to Bank Block.

SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.
Pittsburgh Office, 26 Fifth Street.
FLORENCE KRAMER,
AGENT.
au20:d54

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,
No. 3 St. Clair Street.
Having purchased of ANDREW REGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a full and complete stock of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK; Grinding Knives, Scissors, &c., Cutting Dieworks and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.
W. H. BOWS, Manager.
au20:d

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 17, 1867.
THE ASSESSMENTS for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of
Washington Street,
From Franklin street to Pennsylvania avenue, and
Townsend Street,
From Decatur to Clark street, are now ready for examination, and will remain in this office, West Market Building, until TUESDAY, August 27th, when they will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.
au20:d

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO., PA., PITTSBURGH, August 14th, 1867.
TO COAL MERCHANTS.
Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until the 26TH INSTANT, inclusive, for furnishing to Allegheny County for use
EIGHT TO TEN THOUSAND BUSHELS OF GOOD MERCHANTABLE COAL.
Free from slack and dirt. To be delivered at the several wards of the County and Jail, on Fifth and Sixth streets, in quantities of six hundred bushels per day, and to be weighed on the City Weigh Scales. Bids will be received for any quantity drawn on the County Treasurer, when the contract is completed.
By direction of County Commissioners.
HENRY LAMBERT,
au19-d79 Controll'r.
T. RENT SWEARINGEN.....WM. S. M'CANDLESS.
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.
SWEARINGEN & M'CANDLESS,
No. 114 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of
Continental Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK,
FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates. jy20-d73-1TS

C. C. ALGEO.
DEALER IN
Fine Watches, Jewelry, Diamonds,
SILVER WARE,
AND
French Clocks, &c.
Special attention given to the REPAIRING OF FINE WATCHES.
No. 22 Fifth Street.
au19:dsu

J. W. HANNAH,
No. 81 LIBERTY STREET,
Dealer in all kinds of
Candies, Cakes, Nuts and Fruits.
Special attention to furnishing PICNICS and PARTIES. my16:d3TTS

$15,000 TO LOAN,
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
G. M. PETTY,
No. 68 Smithfield Street.
Real Estate bought and sold. 1y24

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
FOR SALE—All the PRESSES, MOULDS, and other valuable tools formerly used by the Missouri Glass Company, St. Louis, Mo.
For full particulars address WALLACE & WALKER, 320 N. Third St., St. Louis, Missouri.

A FINE STORE ROOM FOR RENT IN WILKINSBURG, for one or more years, with dwelling, if desired. Store 18 feet front, 18 feet deep, just newly shelved and countered complete. Rent low. Enquire at
R. C. BOSWORTH'S,
au8:d19-TTS Butler St., Lawrenceville.

BELTING! BELTING!—Leather Belting, of the best quality; also, Rubber Belting, Packing, Hose, Sashcord, &c., of all sizes and best quality, and lowest prices. Lace Leather and Rivets always on hand.
J. & T. PHILLIPS,
au3 28 and 30 St. Clair street.

OIL CLOTHS—For Floors, Tables, Counters, Stairs, Windows, &c., of all widths and patterns, and of best quality, for sale wholesale and retail, at the Oil Cloth and India Rubber Depot, Nos. 28 and 30 St. Clair st.
J. & T. PHILLIPS.
au3

WINDOW SHADES, of all styles, colors and sizes; also, gulf Holland, Transparent Green Oil Cloth, of all widths and at low prices, wholesale and retail, by
J. & T. PHILLIPS,
au3 28 and 30 St. Clair street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
"ECLIPSE"
PETROLEUM REFINING CO.,
OF PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $500,000.
5,000 SHARES, $100 EACH.
This Company is to be organized to manufacture Petroleum Illuminating Oil, under patents granted to Dr. HERBERT W. C. TWEEDLE.
The Patents, Works, Grounds, &c., become the exclusive property of the Company.
The property on which the "Eclipse" Oil Refining Works are constructed, adjoins the Sharpsburg Bridge, and consists of five or six acres. It presents a frontage on the Allegheny river of about five hundred feet. There is always deep water at this point even at the lowest stage of the river, and there is a safe harbor from ice during the winter. The Allegheny Valley Railway passes directly in front of the works, on the bank of the river. The Citizens' Passenger Railway has its terminus at the works. The Sharpsburg Bridge crosses the Allegheny river near the works. At Sharpsburg the Western Pennsylvania Railway Company has erected a station, spacious freight houses, etc.
The Works, when completed, are designed to refine one thousand barrels of oil per diem.
The following are a few of the advantages resulting from Dr. TWEEDLE'S new process:
The business is entirely divested of all its present dangerous and hazardous character. Fire is used—save beneath the boilers—steam being the only agent employed.
The use of soda and alkalies are entirely dispensed with, and the oil produced is made better and purer without them. Besides, the Eclipse is made higher by this process and the oil a safer illuminator, as almost odorless.
The whole apparatus is under the control of one operator, whether one hundred or one thousand barrels of oil per day are manufactured.
The duty of this operator consists in the opening and closing of valves. There is no use of coke to be checked out, and the apparatus can be started and stopped in a few seconds, then by entirely doing away with the necessity of working on the Sabbath day.
By this process oil can be produced at a cost of one dollar per barrel less than by any other in use, and at the same time a greater per centage is obtained. Less amount of capital is required to carry on the business, for the reason that the crude oil is so rapidly and easily transformed into the marketable product. There are many and various facts which the operation of manufacturing oil by this process will demonstrate to the observer, and which are not enumerated here.
The "Eclipse" is the thirteenth Refinery constructed by Dr. Tweedle in this vicinity. They number amongst them our largest and most successful (the Peirson, Keystone, Hyde, Hyde, Eagle, Atlantic, &c. He deems this one worthy of the name it bears, and will bring the best efforts of his experience to make it complete and satisfactory to the stockholders.
Only

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

PLAIN AND PLAID

COUNTRY FLANNELS.

FINE FLANNELS.

JEANS AND CASSIMERES.

TICKINGS AND CHECKS.

Sheeting & Shirting Muslins.

TABLE DAMASK.

IRISH LINENS.

Country Blankets.

COVERLETS.

HOSIERY, GLOVES.

Handkerchiefs, Shirt Fronts.

NOTIONS,

OF ALL KINDS.

A DULL STOCK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

au19

REDUCED PRICES!

IN

WHITE GOODS.

HANDKERCHIEFS;
LACES, real and imitation;
LACE COLLARS AND SETTS;
HOOP SKIRTS;
BALMORAL SKIRTS AND SKIRTING;
GLOVES, HOSIERY;
GENT'S AND LADIES' UNDERWEAR;
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS;
SHETLAND SHAWLS, &c.

SOILED GOODS AT HALF PRICE.

Straw and Millinery Goods at Less than Cost!

Being desirous to run our stock down as low as possible before taking possession of the new addition to our present store rooms, we will offer

DECIDED BARGAINS!

In all goods in our line.

JUST RECEIVED, 6 000 POUNDS

WOOLEN, KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS,

Comprising all desirable shades and mixtures. Also, a full line HANDLED FLANNELS, both of which we offer to the trade at

MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market Street.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

au7:1y30

5,000 POUNDS

KNITTING YARN!

JUST RECEIVED.

To which we call the special attention of DEALERS IN KNITTERS.

DRABS,
SLATES,
BROWNS,
SCARLET,
VIOLET,
BLUE DE LYON,
AMORIN,
PURPLE,
MAROON,
SCT. CLOUDED,
BLUE MIXED,
BLACK MIXED,
SHEPP'S GREY,
BLACK AND WHITE.

500 LBS. AMERICAN ZEPHYR,

A full assortment of colors, for SHAWLS, SACQUES, HOODS, &c.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, WHITE GOODS AND LINENS, JACONET EDGINGS AND INSERTINGS, SAMPLING WORK, LACES AND HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

At Reduced Prices!

In our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT will be found a full line of STAPLE GOODS, NOTIONS and FANCY GOODS, to which we call the attention of Merchants, Peddlers and Dealers generally, AT LOWEST PRICES.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

78 & 80 MARKET STREET.

aug2

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF

BEAD GIMPS AND FRINGES.

A NEW LOT, VERY CHEAP, OF

MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
SUPER ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, new Styles.
FRENCH CORSETS, new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS, new shape.

We have just opened a superior lot of

Ladies' Promenade Satchels, and Gents' Traveling Bags,

Of the best quality and most popular styles. We invite special attention to our new lot of

English Cotton Hosiery and English and French Made

GLOVES.

The "Star" Shirt,

And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, at LOW PRICES.

Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

jy20

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO'S,

No. 87 Market Street.

New Calicos for 12½c.

Bleached Muslins for 12½c.

10-4 Bleached Sheeting, 50.

New Dark Chintz, 50c.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

jy13:tf

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood Street,

Have just opened a large new stock of seasonable

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at EASTERN PRICES. Merchants assorting up should call at

No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W.T. SHANNON. J.G. STEPHENSON

jy20

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HILLDALE CEMETERY.

All business with the Corporation of Hilldale Cemetery, of date anterior to FIRST OF APRIL, 1867, and remaining unsettled, will be attended to at my office, No. 19 IRWIN ST., second floor.

JOHN SEMPLE.

jy23:c19

ICE CREAM, EATING, &c.

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that constitutes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.

LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.

J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.

The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game.

feb18:y75

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.

FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.

P. H. McGUIRE,

No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite the Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FRUIT, CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY, &c.

Parties, Picnics and families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best

ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c.,

At the lowest prices and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and LADIES' ORDINARY,

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty.

my27:1m99

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER.....JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh,

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. S. ROWLAND.....W. M. HARRIS.

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 133 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

MIXED PAINTS, VARNISHES, PUTTY, GLASS, BRUSHES, TURPENTINE, WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c. jy20:3m19

F. R. HUTCHINSON.....E. J. HEPBURN.

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEY,

House and Sign Painter,

Has removed to

No. 134 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Opposite the old stand.

my3:y67

ROBERT M'COWAN.....JNO. SNYDER.

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS.

No. 65, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:y80

HATS, CAPS, &c.

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVING, AT

M'CORD & CO.'S,

No. 131 Wood St.

A very large stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

All the new styles for the FALL SALES, selling at THE LOWEST PRICES. au13

HATS! HATS!

W. P. GRAHAM.....OWEN BYRNE.

GRAHAM & BYRNE,

At No. 52 St. Clair Street,

Have one of the very best retail stocks of

HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS

In the city, and constantly in receipt of all that is new, as soon as they can be "expressed." Every attention given to retailing, exclusively. ap27:1m

PIANOS, ORGANS, &c.

CHAS. S. BARR. HEN. TH. KNAKE. W. L. BUETTLER

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

Successors to WAMELINK & BARR,

No. 12 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

DEALERS IN

Pianos, Organs,

And Musical Goods generally.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated BRADBURY, New York, and SCHOMACKER & CO. Philadelphia, PIANOS.

Also, ESTEY & CO.'S "COTTAGE," and D. & H. W. SMITH'S "AMERICAN" ORGANS, and ESTEY'S PATENT GUITAR.

The best Italian and German Violin and Guitar Strings always on hand. au17:m6

KNABE'S UNRIVALLED PIANOS.—The purest in tone; the most powerful; the most elegant finished; will stand in tune longer than any other. New stock just received.

For sale at less than factory prices.

CHARLOTTE BLUME, 42 Fifth street.

Sole Agent for Knabe's Pianos, Waines Bros. Pianos, and Prince's Automatic Organs. au5

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MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au8:tf4

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MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

625 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. my13:y9

H. B. MILLER, Bazaar, Livery and SALE STABLE, Ale., Furnishing Undertaker. All kinds of Coffins, &c., at the lowest rates, kept constantly on hand. CARSON STREET, between Smithfield and Demann streets, Birmingham. Horses, Carriages and new Rigs for hire. Hearses and Carriages always in readiness for Funerals. Horses kept at livery by the day, month or year, and attended to in the best manner. Private families furnished with the safest Horses and most elegant Carriages. Stables kept open all hours of the day and night. my3:y92

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion yard to ST. CHARLES STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel. Third street. Sick and lame Horses treated in a safe and skillfully treated, at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, nuisance will be avoided, as there is the owner's stable. DOCTOR WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINIMENT, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will insure all sores. Wind or saddle galls, sore shoulders, lameness or cuts, and will relieve the most inflamed. It may be had in bottles, at his office. Night and country calls promptly attended to. Remember the address, St. Charles Stables, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel. my7:1m56

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an HOSPITAL STABLE, at the corner of Liberty street and Wayne lane, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BOARDING STABLE on Beaver street, near Ohio street, Northside, Allegheny avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, selecting and inspecting horses; and, with the assistance of Miss N. A. CHILDS, (who may be seen at his residence, corner of East Lane and Liberty St., Allegheny,) will give lessons in riding on other ladies or gentlemen's horses, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Palmer, Esq., Dr. Smith, Wm. S. Bissell, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans. ja24:1y79

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

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A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipe & Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my13

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R. & W. JENKINSON,

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

my6:y66

The Pittsburgh Gazette

UNITED STATES COURT.

The Blair County Counterfeiting Case — Conclusion of the Defense—Rebutting Evidence.

The case of the United States vs. William Johnston, of Blair county, indictment selling counterfeit money, was resumed on Monday morning at ten o'clock, the evidence for the defense being continued.

Mr. Howard said he had a few questions to ask Mr. Allshouse, on the stand at the adjournment of Court on Saturday afternoon.

Lemuel Allshouse—I said I was Barkeeper at the Western Hotel, 126 Market street, Philadelphia. I said respectable people stopped there, but that sometimes disreputable characters stopped there also. Frank Butts sometimes came there and looked over the books for names. Among the bad characters who stopped there was Captain McAteer.

Mr. Carnahan objected to anything being said in relation to the character of McAteer. It was not relevant. Objection sustained.

Jeather Brown, sworn—[Captain Franklin was requested to stand up and the witness directed to take a look at him.] I live in Altoona; am eighteen years of age; this is the first time I was ever sworn in Court. Never saw that man before. Am living now in Johnstown with James Dunn, tavern-keeper. I have a good recollection of persons faces; if I see them once I know them again. I have been at Dunn's since August last. Was away three days in December; that was the only time I was away since I have been at Dunn's. Know Capt. McAteer; he was at Dunn's on the 18th and 19th of April last; know this fact because I kept an account of his meals; he was there by Dunn himself. He was there about a month previously, some time in March; there was no one with him at that time. He, Dunn and there was no one received pay from the guests at Dunn's except Mr. Dunn or myself; I also attended at the bar. McAteer was not there on the 10th of April.

[This testimony is important, for the reason that Franklin testified he and McAteer, on the 10th of April last, after the purchase of counterfeit money from Johnston, went to Dunn's tavern, and got supper; also that they got a light, ink and paper, and went to a room and marked part of the money. Mr. Dunn, called on Saturday, testified, that he did not see Franklin at his house, but he could not positively say that he was at home on the 10th of April.]

Cross-examined—Dunn's tavern is called the "Indian House," fronts on the railroad, and is about one square east of the Logan House. Railroad passengers go there for meals; sometimes we are throng, sometimes not. Would know the face of any man who comes there.

Question—Would you know me (Mr. Carnahan) if I were to stop at your house.

Witness—Yes; I would know your face six months afterward.

Mr. Purviance—If he would cut off his beard you might not know him.

Witness—That would make no difference.

—McAteer was there in March; paid his bill, and I kept no account of the time. Remember the 10th day of April last; it was pay day for the railroad men in the shops; the railroad company pay from the 10th to the 15th of every month. Do not remember of a railroad contractor stopping for his supper on the 10th of April. McAteer was a man of about thirty-five years of age; understood he was a conductor on the railroad. He came again to Dunn's in May, on the 4th, and stopped till the 8th; have not seen him since. If Franklin had a goatee, moustache and corduroy pantaloons, and had stopped at Dunn's, would know him now.

William J. Beatty, sworn—My age is twenty-nine years; I am a moulder; am working at Bradley's; have been there since Thursday; came here from Philadelphia. Know Capt. Franklin; have known him twenty years; worked in the same shop with him. Know his reputation for truth and veracity; it is pretty bad; from my knowledge of him would not believe him on oath.

Cross-examination—Left Philadelphia on Monday of last week; Mr. Bradley sent a letter for three or four moulders. It has been eight or nine years since I worked with Franklin, at North and Chase's, Philadelphia. Franklin was working there then. If a "yarn" was gotten up in the shop, his remark generally was "is that one of Franklin's?" I was an apprentice in the shop at that time. Hoey was also an apprentice there. Franklin went from North and Chase's to the Poor House, and had an office there, gate-keeper or something else.

Edward McCorney, sworn—I am a moulder; also work at Bradley's; my age is twenty-two; know Franklin and his whole family; was raised about a square from him, in Philadelphia. His reputation for truth is very bad. From what I have heard of him, would not believe him on oath.

Cross-examination—Heard the boys generally talk of Franklin's character for truth. Heard John Farry say he had "done" him out of some of his bounty.

By Mr. Howard—Was he in that business? Mr. Carnahan objected—The witness had volunteered the remark about bounty.

Mr. Howard—We can show he was in that business.

Mr. Carnahan spoke of the impropriety of the remark of the counsel. The matter was entirely irrelevant, and Mr. Howard should know better than to lug it in in that way.

The Court said it was improper. Witness could not be called as to the matter referred to.

Evidence was now introduced as to the character of the defendant:

George Potts, aged sixty-one years, residing in Louisville, adjoining Altoona, had known Johnston for twenty-three years. His reputation for honesty was as good as any man in the neighborhood where he lived, or in the court room, without exception; he was largely engaged in business, and witness had never heard of his being a counterfeiter until he saw a notice of his arrest in the newspapers.

Cross-examined—I suppose Johnston is worth ten thousand dollars. He spends most of his time at his business in Altoona; his family live in Hollidaysburg. His reputation is that of an honest, good-hearted, noble-minded man. I think he will pay cards; have seen him playing for pay. Think.

W. C. Scully, in the lumber business, and residing in Hollidaysburg, since 1857, had known Johnston for seventeen years, and had business transactions with him. He was fifty-seven years of age, and his reputation for honesty was as good as any man in Blair county. He has three daughters married, one the wife of Major Lawson, at East Liberty.

Cross-examined—Johnston is in the livery business in Altoona with Mr. Gibbs, and has also a stable in Hollidaysburg. He is regarded as a clever man. Have heard of his playing cards for money in a small way. Have seen very worthy men playing cards. He pays his debts and would not cheat any man. Never heard of his corrupting young men, making gamblers of them.

James Funk, Sheriff of Blair county nine years ago, testified that he had known Johnston twenty-nine years; that his reputation for honesty and fair dealing was as good as that of any man in Blair county. Never heard him spoken of as a gambler.

M. L. Bechtel, present Sheriff of Blair county, had resided in Hollidaysburg since 1856. Knew Johnston; his reputation for honesty was good.

Augustus Durpin, of Munster, Cambria county, had known Johnston a number of years, and in the last six years had dealings with him. His reputation was that of an honest man.

Col. Piper, of Ebensburg, testified that he had known the defendant since 1840; his reputation was that of an honest, charitable, upright man. His livery business, at first small, was now quite large. He was engaged in the sale of horses to Government, under contract, and made a great deal of money; witness knew of his making $12,000 on a contract.

Witness testified to a conversation he had with Capt. Franklin, on Friday of week before last, and again on Tuesday last. He said he was introduced to him at Colonel Fricker's saloon (eating-house) by a Mr. Jones, and that Franklin left him to come into the saloon. Hoey was also an apprentice there. Franklin went from North and Chase's to the Poor House, and had an office there, gate-keeper or something else.

Matthew M. Adams, of Cresson, had known Johnston nearly forty years; his character for honesty was good—his transactions with his fellow men always upright.

John Cresswell, Esq., (of counsel for defense,) testified he had resided in the vicinity of Hollidaysburg since 1842. Served in the Senate of Pennsylvania for two terms. Was Speaker in 1859. Had known the defendant Johnston for twenty years. His character for honesty was as good as that of any citizen of Blair county. It was the general remark that "Bill Johnston's word was as good as his bond."

Jesse Wingate, residing in Hollidaysburg for fifteen years, had known Johnston personally and intimately, and had never heard his character for honesty impeached; he was always regarded as an honest, truthful man.

Dr. H. T. Coffey and *James McKay*, spoke equally well of Johnston's character, as also did his partner, *Jackson Gibbs*. *Col. Jacob L. Slentz*, local mail agent at that city, *Thos. J. Moore*, of Ebensburg, Cambria county, and *T. S. Robinson*, also of Cambria county.

The defense then closed their evidence, with the understanding that another witness, expected on the train, could be examined on the question of character.

REBUTTING EVIDENCE.

Mr. Carnahan stated that since the defense had commenced he had placed himself in communication by telegraph with parties in the East, and had telegrams from them stating that they would be here. He expected them during the day. If trains, and desired to examine them as witnesses in the case. Not anticipating that the defense would get through with their evidence so early, (the time was half-past twelve,) Mr. C. said he would ask the indulgence of the Court until the witnesses had time to present themselves. He called the attention of the Court to the fact that the witnesses for the defense had been kept out of sight, away from the city, *purposely so*, as had been announced, until the last moment. Mr. C. said that he had a couple of witnesses present which he might examine.

Judge McCandless said the indulgence asked for would be granted.

Mr. Fenwick was recalled and some papers produced which had been received by mail from Washington, in answer to a request. One of the papers consisted of a receipt, dated Philadelphia, Jan. 8th, for counterfeit money, to the amount of $15, the denomination, numbers, &c, of the notes being given, and stipulating that they were to be returned, within ten days, if the paper is not written, "Butts assumes that the above money was stolen from him." The other paper was a letter of transmittal of the receipt from Washington, from C. Rankin, calling further he referred to the Johnston case and said he did not intend going on with it, but had to do as the men at Washington said—that he considered it as an insult, or an outrage, when the men came to him about the case. Franklin (further quoting according to Piper's statement) "I knew how to talk to you; *you're a Mason*." Piper said, "How do you know that?" Rankin replied, "You told me so." Piper denied that he had, and the conversation then dropped.

On cross-examination Mr. Piper said he had been drinking and was somewhat excited at the saloon; he was not anxious to talk with Franklin, but believed the reverse was the fact, and could give his impression as to what had taken place (Mr. Carnahan did not want his impressions.) *The man Jones* who introduced Franklin he believed was from Blair county

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Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

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Bankers,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Are now converting into the

NEW 5-20'S GOLD BOND OF 1867.

All other issues, including all series of 7-30's, 6's of 1881, 6-20's of 1862, 5-20's of 1864, 5-20's of 1865, and Compound Interest Notes.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

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Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865.

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ROBINSON BROS.,

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 19, 1867

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 141½; Eighty-one bonds, 111½; Five Twenties, 1862, 113½; Five Twenties, 1864 109½; Five Twenties, 1865, 110½; Consols 108⅝; Seven Thirties, 107⅛@107⅜; Ten Forties, 102⅝. Stocks—Erie Railroad, 70¼; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 92½; Chicago and Rock Island, 103½; Chicago and Northwestern, 46; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 69½; Fort Wayne Railroad, 105; Michigan Southern Railroad, 81¾; New York Central, 105; Reading, 100; Western Union Telegraph Co., 48. Mining shares—Corydon, 1,10; Gregory, 4,75; Quartz Hill, 1,90; Smith & Paramalee, 5,45; Quicksilver, 29.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House, for the week ending Saturday, August 17th:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
August 12	$548,007 18	$91,174 53
August 13	245,800 57	36,422 67
August 14	294,615 06	68,324 90
August 15	317,228 09	65,762 79
August 16	242,425 11	60,679 29
August 17	284,347 80	89,269 48
Totals	$1,895,082 80	$372,136 88

Closing New York quotations received by James T. Brady & Co.:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	111½
" 5-20s, 1862	113½
" " 1864	109¾
" " 1865	110⅝
" " 1867	108⅝
" 10-40s	102¾
" Consols	108⅝
August 7-30s	107½
June 7-30s	107⅝
July 7-30s	107⅜
Dec. Compounds, 1864	117⅜
Gold	141
Silver	134

—The interest stopped on the August Seven Thirties on the 15th inst., and holders in exchanging them for Five Twenties will have to submit to the charge of 6 per cent. in currency from the last semi-annual interest period of the bond. The effect of this notification has given renewed energy to conversion, and the outstanding balance of this series, originally amounting to three hundred millions, is reduced to very small proportions. Another month is allowed to holders to fund this small balance, under the Department orders of the 13th inst.

—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, furnishes additional particulars in regard to the so-called "treasury revelations:"

Mr. Dunbar's second installment of his "Treasury revelations," so-called, came out this morning as follows: Nothing, but there is not a no perceptible effect in business circles or elsewhere. Gold and stocks were unaffected. The new allegations are that no record has been kept of partially spoiled impressions of notes and bonds in the Currency Printing Bureau; that $50,000 in fractional currency was found in a cupboard which the chief of that bureau had failed to account for at the time it was missed; that there had been no accounting for 150,000 sheets of bond and treasury note paper issued in excess of the number legally authorized; that $10,000 scraps, each capable of printing two notes of the denomination of $100, $1000 or $5000, clipped from the paper prepared for the first series of interest-bearing notes, and suffered to be shorn in the printing department, have mysteriously disappeared. (Dunbar says these strips would print $5,000,000, $10,000,000, or $500,000,000.)

Furthermore—that on the 20th of November, 1866, the chief of the Currency Bureau made a false report to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he failed to account for $64,000,000 of Government securities that had been manufactured by him.

Then we have next a variety of allegations about an over-issue of $25,000,000 of fractional currency; the issue of extra coupons, where no record was kept, etc., etc.

There are some people who think Mr. Dunbar is a *compos mentis*. His publication, nevertheless, is mischievous, in so far as it has a tendency to inspire the public mind with apprehensions as to the credit of the Government, which have no foundation in fact, and the question, therefore is mooted whether Mr. McCulloch ought not to initiate those necessary legal proceedings to put a stop to it.

—The contraction of the currency has been going on almost without interruption during the last two years, and the amount withdrawn during that period is far beyond what most people have any idea of. Here are the amounts on hand on November 1st, 1865, and August 1st 1867, according to the Treasury reports, at the stated periods:

	Nov. 1, 1865.	Aug. 1, 1867.
Legal tender notes	$428,160,888	$369,161,844
Fractional currency	26,057,469	26,564,732
Compound notes	173,021,140	108,325,440
Five per cent Treasury notes	22,536,900	none
Cer. of indebtedness, 1865	55,906,000	none
Total Nat. currency	$718,681,976	$606,042,013
Deduct	500,042,013	
Contraction 21 months		$209,639,963

It will be seen that more than two hundred and twenty millions of Federal currency have been retired during the short period of one year and nine months. On the 1st of November, 1865, the Treasury held but $22,000,000 of gold, and $26,057 in currency. On the 1st of August, 1867 there was locked up in the Treasury $102,905,176 in gold, and $72,474,296 in currency, which makes $175,379,472 currency locked up in the Treasury at the beginning of the current month than on November 1st, 1865, so that the actual currency contraction has been almost two hundred and fifty millions of dollars. It is true the national bank issues have increased several millions during that period, which, it is believed, is fully offset by the decrease in the circulation of the old State bank notes, which have been forced out of existence by the high rate of taxes imposed. These are important facts, considered in their bearing upon the state of trade and commercial values. From the heavy obligations of the Treasury, it is the opinion of leading financiers that there will be little or no contraction during the next six months, and the only thing to be feared is that such a pressure may be brought to bear upon Congress at the next session, that the limits of the national bank currency may be unduly extended, and the contraction of the legal tender notes suspended.—*N. Y. Commercial List.*

—Prominent agricultural writers are canvassing the result of the wheat harvest, and the predictions of an excessive crop are sharply criticised. One writer of extensive info in the *Albany Cultivator*, insists that the yield will not exceed an average crop, and that the popular estimate of 225 000,000 bushels in full 200,000,000 bushels too high. It is a fact not to be lost sight of that dealers in grain upon their private advices do not represent the result as large as it would appear to be from statements while the crop was nearing maturity. We hear of crops of 30 bushels to the acre in Illinois and Iowa, sold in the field, at $1,15, but these cases are exceptional.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 19, 1867.

CRUDE—The market was a little more active than on Saturday, the sales being considerably larger, in the aggregate, but, notwithstanding, there is no improvement to note in the general tone of the trade, and, if anything, prices are a shade lower. Spot oil is offering at 19½@19¾c, with buyers at 10c; while all the year, buyer's option, sold at 11¾c, which is the lowest sale, for that particular delivery, we have had reported, since the recent advance. The sales were as follows: 2000, 1000 and 2000, for November, seller's option, at 11c; 2000 for same delivery and same option, at 10¾c, and 2000 bbls, all the year 1867, buyer's option, at 11¾c. There may have been other sales, but these are all we had reported, and besides, they are sufficient to give the general tone of the market.

REFINED—There were but two sales of bonded oil reported to-day, 600 bbls for September, buyer's option, at 29c, and 1500—500 each for October, November and December, same option, at 32c—both standard white. It was rumored late in the day that there was an order in the market for ten thousand barrels of spot oil at 27¼@27½c; and if this rumor should turn out correct, we should not be surprised to see spot oil advance, as the offerings are light, and an order of this kind at this particular time, could hardly fail to produce a pretty stiff feeling on the part of holders, for the time being, at least. The last four months, buyer's option, may be quoted at 31@31½c.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Nat. Ref. & St. Co. 250 bbls refined, to P. Wright & Sons, Philadelphia.

Wagner, King & Co. 344 do do, to Tack, Bro. & Co, Philadelphia.

Mosstheimer, Koehler & Co. 612 do do, to Wagner, King & Co, Philadelphia.

E. Jageman & Co, 66 do do, to Waring, King & Co, Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Waring, King & Co., 302 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Empire Oil Works, 22 do do to C. W. Morse, Philadelphia.

W. McCutcheon, 28 do residuum to Wallace & Curtis, Philadelphia.

Bellas, Kelsey & Co., 69 do crude to Wallace & Curtis, Philadelphia.

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell as low as Cincinnati or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Duck Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it their interest to give us a call before orderi Lard Oil from the West. fe19:1yr

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, August 19, 1867.

The general markets do not open very auspiciously this week, if to-day can be taken as a fair index of what is to follow. The operations in all of the leading commodities continue very much restricted, being confined wholly to supplying immediate wants, while so far as relates to prices there are no changes worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet and without quotable change—we continue to quote at $2,14@2,15 for prime Penna. and Ohio Red. Oats are coming in pretty freely but the demand is fair and prices are pretty well sustained; sale of 1 car new at 55c; and 37 sacks do at 60c. Corn is less active but unchanged—prime Yellow may be quoted at $1 on track and in elevator. Sale of 74 sacks new Penna. Rye, on spot, at $1,15. Barley is unsettled, and as yet, there are no established quotations; it is supposed that new crop Spring will open somewhere between 80@90c.

FLOUR—The Flour market is steady with a continued fair local demand, but the sales are of a retail character. We quote at $10,75@11,25 for old Spring and new Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour is quoted at $8,25 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—The demand is fair, and the market is steady, while prices are nominally unchanged—12½@13c for Shoulders; 14½@15½c for Ribbed and Clear Sides, and 21@21½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quiet but steady at 13@13¼c for prime kettle rendered, in tierces, and 14c, in kegs. Mess Pork nominal at $24@24,50.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged—small sales in store at $1,75@$2 per bbl for prime. New Sweet Potatoes sold to-day at $10 per bbl.

GREEN APPLES—Are coming in more freely, and with a better supply, and no corresponding increase in the demand, prices are a shade lower, and we now quote at $3@5 per bbl, as to quality.

BUTTER—Is less active, and in rather better supply but unchanged—we continue to quote prime fresh pail and firkin Butter at 22@23c.

EGGS—Continue very dull, and prices have still further declined, and we now quote at 12½@13c for fresh packed—the bulk of the sales reported being at 12½c.

CHEESE—Is selling at 12½@13c for Western Reserve, and 14@15c for Hamburg and Factory.

OIL—Lard Oil is still quoted at 80c for No. 2, and $1,05 for No. 1.

HAY—Is quiet and unchanged—sales at scales at from $15@$20 per ton, as to quality.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 19.—Cotton is quiet and firm, with sales of 950 bales at 28¼c for middling uplands. Flour; receipts of 14,499 barrels; the market is 10c better for old, and irregular and unsettled for new, with sales of 12,000 barrels at $7,60@$8,25 for Superfine State; $9 10@11 10 for western; $11,30@13 35 for extra western; $9 50@11,35 for choice do; $11,40 for shipping Ohio; $12,50 for trade brands, and $11@15 for new St. Louis. California flour is quiet with sales of 300 barrels at $12 25@14,50. Rye flour is firmer with sales of 250 barrels at $7@9,50. Whisky is quiet and unchanged. Wheat; receipts of 19,882 bushels; the market is very firm with sales of 20,000 bushels at $2 for No. 3 Spring; $2 33 for amber Michigan; $1,50 for old damaged Spring; $2 40 for white Southern; $2 30 for amber Southern, and $2,50@2,75 for white California, $2,34@2,35 for new amber State, $2,35 for new white Michigan, and $2,40@2,50 for new white and red Virginia. Rye active and 3@10c higher; sales 12,000 bus at $1,55@1,56 for old western, $1,70@1,75 for new State, western and southern. Barley quiet. Barley Malt nominal. Corn receipts 15,818 bush; opened ½@1c better, and closed with the advance lost; sales 148,000 bush at $1,12@1,14½ for new mixed western, the closing at $1,12@1,14 for sound, $1,08@1,12 for unsound, and $1,15 for high mixed—nearly yellow. Oats; receipts 18,840 bush; dull and 2@3c lower; sales 20,000 bush at 78@82c for unsound western, and 90c for new State Ohio. Stock in warehouse—Wheat, 400,906; corn, 888,868; oats, 141,396; rye, 2,099; Malt 99,286; Barley 21,880; Peas 32,966. Rye nominal. Coffee firm but unchanged. Sugar firm; sales of 800 hogsheads at 11¾@11¾c for Cuba. Molasses quiet and steady; Cuba 50. Petroleum steady at 12½@13 for crude in bulk and 27½ for rosined in bond. Hops quiet. Pork opened heavy and closed firmer; sales of 4,200 barrels at $23,00@23,50 for new mess, closing at $23,00 for regular do; $22,75@23,00 for old; $19,75@20,00 prime; and $22,75 prime mess; also, sales of 1000 bbls of new mess sellers September, at $23,00. Beef firm; sales of 900 bbls Beef Hams dull. Bacon quiet and steady; sales of 60,000 pounds of ice-cured short ribbed in bulk at 12½; and sides at 13c. Lard firm; sales 400 tierces, quiet; sales of 385 packages at 11@11¾ shoulders and 15@16 hams. Lard steady; sales of 85 barrels at 13¼@13¾c. Butter quiet at 11@25 Ohio. Cheese quiet. Freights quiet.

LATEST, 5 P. M.—Flour closed quiet and steady for new, and 10c better for old, which is very scarce. Wheat 1@2c better, with sales at $2,30@2,35 for new amber State and Western. Rye strong; upward tendency. Western, $1,56@1,58. Oats dull and declining; sales of 1,000 bu old western at 79@80c; new Ohio, 60@80c. Corn opened firm at 1@2c higher for prime new mixed western, and $1,09@1,11 for unsound. Pork quiet; sales of 1,000 bbls mess at $23,00, cash; closing with sellers at $23,25 for regular; buyers at $23,25. Beef quiet. Cut Meats dull. Bacon closed quiet and steady. Lard firm, at 13@13¾c for good to prime steam, and 12½c for kettle rendered.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—Flour firm and in fair local demand, at $10@10,50 for family. Wheat in active demand and prices higher, at $2,17@2,18 for No. 1 red, and $2,26@2,30 for No. 1 and extra white. Corn in demand for shipping, and the prices advanced, closing at 85c for No. 1. Rye advanced to $1,15 and the market very firm. Oats dull, at 62@63c. Barley in demand at $1,25 for No. 1 fall. Cotton unchanged; middling 26¼c. Whisky steady, at $2,30 in bond. Provisions firmer. In view of the rise in corn, pig is influencing the market. Mess pork was in demand, at $23,58 for future delivery, but holders asked $24. Bulk meats held firmly, at 11½ and 13½c, with buyers at the even figures. Bacon firmer; shoulders 12½c; clear rib sides 15½c, and clear sides 15½@16c. Sugar cured hams 19@20c, holders generally asking the latter rates; the advance in New Orleans has made the market firmer. Sugar cured hams 19@20c. Lard firmer, and there is a good demand at 12¾c, but holders ask 13c. The short corn crop is inducing a speculative demand Butter and Cheese unchanged. Linseed Oil has declined to $1,15@1,16, and dull. Lard Oil firm at $1. Petroleum; 44@45c for refined in bond; 50c for refined in transit at 42@2,10. No demand for Clover or Timothy. Sugar firm and in good demand at 12@13c for raw. Coffee firmer; Rio ingoing, 500 sold 141 buying. Accounts from the interior continue unfavorable. The estimates are that corn will be one-third to one-half short. Rain now, it is stated, will be no use to it. Grass and potatoes are withered, and the the latter is an entire failure. Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer was as high as 96 degrees in the shade. There were strong indications of rain this afternoon. The thermometer is now 91 degrees.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 19.—Beef moderately active and advanced ½c on the week, and is fully sustained; the quality is better than last Monday. Milch cows were, however, some very poor cattle on sale, selling at 6@12½ to 14½c for fair to good lots, 15½c for first quality, 15¾@16¼ for prime, and extra at 16½@17; all offering were sold. Sheep and Lambs under heavy receipts ½c lower; 3,000 head were offered to-day; demand light; extra sheep 6½, prime 6, ordinary and common 5½@5¾, and inferior closing heavy. The Hog market, though decidedly active, is heavy and declined ¼@¾c on ordinary to good lots, and 1@1½ on light to common lots; the poor loads on sale to-day were quickly sold at 7@7¼c for ordinary to heavy prime corn-fed, 9¼@9¾ for grass. Receipts—5,800 Beeves, 27,124 Sheep and Lambs, 23,481 Swine.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 19.—Flour steady and firm at $9,50@10,75 for spring extras. Wheat inactive and nominal; spring active. No. 2 1¼@2c higher, $1,88@1,89; No. 1, and $1,76@1,79 for No. 1. Corn quiet at 97½@98 for No. 1 and 96@96 for No. 2. Oats active and ½@1c lower at 52@55 for No. 1 and 2. Rye less active at 94@100 lower; $1,10 for No. 1, and $1,07 for No. 2. Barley 2c higher; $1,00 for No. 2 in store. Provisions inactive and nominal. Receipts—3,000 bbls of flour; 120,000 bu wheat; 191,000 bu corn; 172,000 do oats; 451 hogs. Shipments—4,800 bbls flour; 44,000 bu wheat; 92,000 do corn; 75,000 do oats. Weather cloudy and damp.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, August 19.—Coffee steady. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; the supply is light. Corn higher; white $1,12@1,13; mixed $1,12. Oats declined 2@3c; receipts large; sales at 70@73c. Rye $1,30@1,35, in bulk at the latter price; receipts better. Provisions steady. Mess Pork $23,25@24,50. Bulk Shoulders 12c. Bacon; shoulders 13@13½c; rib 15¾@15¾c; clear rib 16¾@16¾c. Lard; western 13½c. Whisky nominal.

New York Dry Goods Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Dry Goods market a little more animated and prices firm; 18 for Indian Head and Appleton A. Brown sheetings and bleached muslins in improved request and quiet and firm, particularly the lighter makes. Ticks steady. Denims in limited request. Prints, Delaines, Coburg's and Alapacas in improved demand and the prices firm.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Petroleum unchanged. Flour dull and irregular at $10,50 for spring western. Wheat is quiet at $2,35 for red, Rye steady at $1,35 for new. Corn firm at $1,18 for mixed western. Oats are in bad condition and damaged by the storm; sales at 72c.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, August 19.—Flour scarce and unchanged. Wheat quiet and drooping; sales at $1,82 for No. 1. Oats weak, at 36c. Corn quiet, at 93c for No 1. Receipts—Flour, 400 bbls; Wheat, 129,000 bush. Shipments—Flour, 2,500 bbls. No wheat.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, August 14.—Cotton quiet at 27@28c. Corn dull, at $1,05@1,08. Oats 50@55c. Hay $27@28. Pork $25,75@26. Bacon—Clear Sides 16¾@17½c; Shoulders 13¾@14. Bran $15@15 per ton. Superfine $9@9,25. Corn Meal $4,50@5c.

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[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 19.—Beef cattle are in fair demand; sales of 1,200 head at $10@16,50. Sheep dull and lower; sales of 12,000 at 5@6. Hogs unchanged; 1,800 at 10@10,50 per 100 lbs.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, August 19.—Beef cattle dull and unchanged. Hogs dull at $6,30@6,62½ for common to good smooth.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 141¾.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 19, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market more active and firmer, at 4@6 per cent. on call loans. Sterling quiet at 109¾@109¾. Gold firmer, opening at 141, and closing at 141¾.

GOVERNMENTS

Are a shade lower; Coupons of '81, 111¼; do '82, 113¼; do '64, 109¾; do '65, 110¼; do new, 108¾; do '67, 108¾; Seven-thirties, 107⅝@107¾. The conversion of August Seven-thirties into Five-twenties since the 3d instant amounts to $18,476,950.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $253,292,411; decrease, $184,823; specie $5,020,537; increase, $608,560; circulation, $23,366,975; increase, $104,479; deposits, $194,046,591; decrease, $3,392,114; legal tenders, $20,473,736; decrease, $6,573,638.

STOCKS.

Stocks dull, but steady. 5:30 P. M. prices; Ohio Certificates, 27@27¼; Canton, 48½@48¾; Cumberland, 34¼@35¼; Quicksilver, 30@31; Mariposa, 9¾@10¼; Western Union Telegraph, 45@45¾; Pacific Mail, 148¾@148¾; Atlantic Mail, 112¾; New York Central, 105¼@105¾; Hudson, 124½@125; Reading, 100@100¼; Michigan Central, 109¾@110¾; Michigan Southern, 82¾@82¾; Illinois Central, 119¼@119¾; Pittsburgh, 92¼; Toledo, 124@125½; Rock Island, 103¼@103¾; Northwestern, 45¾@45¾; do, preferred, 70¼; Fort Wayne, 105¾@106¾; Wabash, 49¼@49¾; Adams Express, 74¾; American, 72¾; Merchants' Union, 18; Missouri 6s, 102¾; Tennessee 6s-coupons, 67¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares irregular; Gregory 575; Smith & Parmlee, 550; Edge Hill, 250; Eldorado, 260; Quartz Hill, 180; Corydon, 110; Midas, 235@240; Davidson, 295.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

The receipts of the Sub-Treasury were $12,805,548; payments—$12,881,068; balance—$135,228,912.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—Tobacco active and firm at full prices. Hemp quiet and firm. Flour quiet; spring double extra, $9 50; fall do., $10,00@10,50; treble do., $10,25@11,75; choice, $12,00@12,50. Wheat buoyant and firm for higher qualities; fancy white, $2,35@2,36; prime and choice red and white, $2,20@2,30; good to ordinary prime, $1,12½@1,15; prime to choice spring, $1,68@1,85. Corn firm, but inactive; white, $1,00@1,05; yellow, 90@95c; mixed, 88c. Oats opened higher, but closed easier at 56@62c. Rye firmer at 92½@95c. Provisions very firm. Mess Pork, $24,00@24,25. Bacon has an upward tendency; clear sides, 15½c; rib sides, 15¼c; shoulders, 12½@12¾c. Lard, 12¾c for choice kettle. Receipts—Flour, 3,35c bbls; wheat, 17,830 sacks; corn, 3,300 bu; oats, 3,408 bus; rye, 792 bu; barley, 216 bus. Weather warm and cloudy.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, August 19.—Flour dull, with a strong tendency downward. Spring nominally, at $9,75@10,00. Wheat in fair demand. Sales of 22,000 bush New White Michigan, at $2,34@2,35; 5,000 bush. New Chicago No. 2 Spring, at $2,00, to arrive; 2 cars Amber Ohio, at $2,15 on track. Corn quiet and advanced; two sales of 15,000 bush to New York Western early, at $1,03, and 15,000 bush do at $1,05, closing firm. Oats lower; 12,000 bush New Western at 68c, to arrive this afternoon. Rye quiet; 1,800 bush New to arrive, at $1,25. Barley unchanged. Freights unchanged. Lights in store: Wheat, 27,000 bush; Corn, 260,000 bush; Oats, 32,000. Receipts: Wheat, 82,000 bush; Corn, 211,000 bush; Oats, 65,000 bush; Flour, 11,000 barrels. Shipments: Wheat, 7,400 bush; Corn, 5,000 bush.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Cotton stiffer; sales of 500 bales; receipts 676 bales; low middlings 26½c; middlings 28¼c. Flour firmer but quotations unchanged. Corn dull; mixed $1,05; white $1,15. Oats firm and in good demand; inferior 60c; prime 65@70c. Hay dull and nominal at $27,50@28. Pork firmer at $26. Bacon; the supply is light with a fair demand; shoulders 14c; clear sides 18c. Sugar dull; fair to prime 12½@13½c; prime to choice 13¾@14c; common 11¾@12c. Molasses firm and in good demand for prime grades; common dull. Whisky steady, at $2,30 in bond. Provisions firmer. The future of the corn crop is influencing the market. Mess pork was in demand, at $23,58 for future delivery, but holders asked $24. Bulk meats held firmly, at 11½ and 13½c, with buyers at the even figures. Bacon firmer; shoulders 12½c; clear rib sides 15½c, and clear sides 15½@16c. Sugar cured hams 19@20c, holders generally asking the latter rates; the advance in New Orleans has made the market firmer. Sugar cured hams 19@20c. Lard firmer, and there is a good demand at 12¾c, but holders ask 13c. The short corn crop is inducing a speculative demand Butter and Cheese unchanged. Linseed Oil has declined to $1,15@1,16, and dull. Lard Oil firm at $1. Petroleum; 44@45c for refined in bond; 50c for refined in transit at 42@2,10. No demand for Clover or Timothy. Sugar firm and in good demand at 12@13c for raw. Coffee firmer; Rio ingoing, 500 sold 141 buying. Accounts from the interior continue unfavorable. The estimates are that corn will be one-third to one-half short. Rain now, it is stated, will be no use to it. Grass and potatoes are withered, and the the latter is an entire failure. Yesterday was the hottest day of the season. The thermometer was as high as 96 degrees in the shade. There were strong indications of rain this afternoon. The thermometer is now 91 degrees.

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CORDAGE,

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AND

TWINES, in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. ap1:y68

RIVER NEWS.

There has evidently been heavy rains at the head waters of both the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers. An Oil City telegram reported twenty-four inches in the channel at that point yesterday forenoon; while in regard to the Monongahela, there was a rumor that Cheat River, which flows into the former, had risen fifteen feet. It is not likely that the rise above noted will have any influence on the river here, unless there is a good deal more rain.

The Brownsville packets have been laid up for some days, in consequence of the locks being out of order. It is thought repairs will be completed about the first of September, in which event, we presume, the packets will at once resume their regular trips.

The Silver Cloud No. 2, from New Orleans to Cincinnati, blew out her cylinder head, and is repairing at Memphis.

Spirit Island, a romantic landmark in the Mississippi, near St. Anthony, lost half of its territory by the late strong current of the recent freshets.

The one half interest in the David Watts has been sold to Capt. W. H. Austin, for $8,000 for the Upper Mississippi.

The Cumberland at Nashville was falling slowly Thursday, with barely twenty inches water reported on Harpeth Shoals.

The larboard engine, shaft and pitman of the wrecked Missouri have been successfully removed, and are in excellent condition. The starboard machinery will be removed by the end of the week. The machinery is in first-rate condition—much better than it was expected to find it.

The Dubuque *Times*, of Tuesday, says: "The Burlington passed for St. Paul Sunday, with a tremendous crowd of passengers. There seems to be plenty of custom to keep all the Northern Line boats going, and there is apparently no reason why at least one packet a day should not be running. Now, passengers are crowded as were soldiers on a transport during the war, and the officers are obliged to give up not only their beds, but their chances to sleep on the cabin floor."

RECORD OF SPEED OF WESTERN STEAMBOATS FOR 1867.—Great Republic, New Orleans to Cairo in three days, fourteen hours and thirty-five minutes; to St. Louis, four days, ten hours and eight minutes. Going down from Vicksburg to New Orleans, (392 miles), thirty-one hours.

Richmond—New Orleans to Cairo, three days, eighteen hours and thirty-minutes.

Rush—New Orleans to Cairo, three days, fourteen hours and eight minutes; to Saint Louis for days, nine hours and fifty-four minutes.

Patragon—Yellowstone to St. Louis, eight days and six hours.

G. W. Graham—Fort Buford to St. Louis (1,933 miles), five days and nine hours.

Gallatin—St. Louis to Fort Benton, forty-eight days—quickest time on record.

Bunker State—St. Louis to Davenport (347 miles), thirty-eight hours and nineteen minutes; to St. Paul, two days, twenty-three hours and forty-eight minutes—fastest time on record, beating the time of Hawkeye, in 1861, six hours and fifty-two minutes.

Supervising Inspector J. V. Guthrie has rendered the following decision in the Morning Star and Ollie Sullivan collision case:

The Morning Star was in the right place, and the Ollie Sullivan was crowding her over on the bar, and when the pilot of the Morning Star saw that the Ollie Sullivan was coming into her, he stopped her engines and backed on his larboard wheel. The Sullivan came on and struck the Morning Star about forty feet aft of the bow and did not stop her engines until about striking. Had it not been for the prudence of G. W. Elder, the pilot of the Morning Star, in backing his larboard wheel, both boats would have been sunk. The evidence in this case is conclusive to my mind, and I have suspended the license of John S. Snyder (for 30 days from this date for misconduct.

Captain Josh. Tarcop, of Evansville, has chartered the steamer Mary Erwin for the Evansville and Cairo trade, to take the place of the Mayflower. Captain Tarcop contemplates placing the Mayflower in the St. Louis and Memphis trade during low water.

Portland bar is reported the worst along the lower Ohio. As the river recedes, low water, the bar at the foot of the falls cuts out, and then Flint Island bar is the shoalest, then follow French Island, Three-mile and the other bars down to the famous Walker's bar, and the mouth of Cumberland.

We extract the following items from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Saturday:

Col. Macomb, United States Engineer, has contracted with the submarine Underwriter for three months service in removing snags and other obstructions in the Missouri river. He has also contracted with the White river and Arkansas River Wrecking Company, through Henry Morton, Esq., of this city, for removing the obstructions in those streams for a period of four months. At the expiration of three or four months Colonel Macomb hopes to have the Ohio and Mississippi snag boats under contract completed. The Chief Engineer, Capt. David Hines has been appointed inspector for the White and Arkansas rivers. Capt. C